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THE WEATHER: Moderate to fresh W. to S.W. winds. Fair. Thundery showers may threaten from the N.W. during the evening.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Govt & The Duke

WE return to the subject of the Duke of Edinburgh and his forthcoming tour with two questions: are the Unofficials interested in the suggestion that the Duke should be invited to include Hongkong in his itinerary? And has Government yet done anything, or is intending to do anything about conveying to the proper quarters in London popular reaction to the proposal here in Hongkong?

If the Unofficials, severally or unitedly, have formulated views on the proposition we suggest they should take the opportunity of expressing them at tomorrow's Legislative Council meeting. And they should, at the same time, request a statement from Government on what it has done or proposes to do.

Through the General Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Manufacturers Union the businessmen of the Colony have indicated in definite terms that they fully support the idea of trying to have Hongkong included in the Duke's itinerary; and similar support on behalf of the other sections of the community has been given through the spokesmen of the two Reform Clubs and the Civic Association.

THE picture would be completed if the Unofficials voiced their opinions, which it can be assumed would be favourable to the proposal, and if Government would also give it official blessing.

Time is now the important factor. Any undue delay in bringing before the appropriate authorities the keen desire shared by the whole of Hongkong to have the Duke pay the Colony a visit would be fatal to the prospects of His Royal Highness's programme being accordingly revised.

The community has a right to expect a statement from Government on the subject during this week. And tomorrow's Legislative Council meeting suggests itself as the best opportunity.

Unpromising

THE present mood of Britain's trade unionists is anything but propitious for a sympathetic acceptance of Mr Harold Macmillan's appeal for wage restraints; on the contrary, everything indicates that at this week's annual conference of the Trade Union Congress the appeal will be decisively rejected.

Biggest blow to the Chancellor's hopes that the conference will adopt an accommodating attitude to his plea is the decision of the General Council of the TUC to remain on the sidelines.

Recently the General Council in its report to the TUC observed that "unless rises in incomes are kept broadly in line with increases in output" inflation will continue. This is precisely what the Chancellor of the Exchequer is saying, yet it seems the General Council is not prepared to subscribe to the view at the TUC conference.

Hitherto the TUC, and particularly its General Council, has been an important stabilising influence in employer-worker relations. It has recognised when claims for increases have been unrealistic and has refused to support them. It has always worked for a fair deal, taking into account national interests. If now it is going to reject the policy of wage restraints, and support pay rise claims without commensurate output increases, it will do the whole nation a grave disservice. Moreover the General Council will have failed in its leadership.

NEW PLAN FOR SUEZ DISPUTE

If Cairo Talks Fail

DULLES MAY ASK UNITED NATIONS TO STEP IN

Washington, Sept. 3.

The United States would probably be willing to bring the Suez dispute before the United Nations General Assembly in the event of a stalemate or failure of the conference which opened in Cairo today, according to diplomatic sources here.

But the White House and State Department still maintain in public an air of official confidence that the five-nation Suez committee would achieve a workable solution.

If there was any tension in Egypt or Europe, certainly none showed in Washington. Today is Labour Day, a national holiday, and government offices were closed.

President Eisenhower stayed on at the White House but Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, was away until tomorrow at his holiday retreat on Duck's Island, on the Canadian border.

It was, however, taken for granted that any important cables from Mr Loy Henderson, the high-ranking diplomat representing the United States on the five-nation committee, would be brought to Mr Dulles' attention.

Beneath this surface optimism, officials privately feared that President Nasser would take an uncompromising stand.

French Step

Many officials felt that the movement of French troops to Cyprus had not helped to promote the kind of conciliatory atmosphere in which Egypt might be persuaded to negotiate freely.

Mr Dulles has been anxious to portray the issues in technical rather than political terms—to speak of pilotage and dredging rather than "internationalisation" of the waterway.

But at the same time, Mr Dulles is understood to have been preparing for the possible failure of the Cairo talks by considering bringing the dispute, if necessary, to the United Nations.

Diplomatic sources said this represented a change in the United States view. When the crisis first broke, administration leaders opposed recourse to the United Nations because it might take too long to find a solution.

Encouraged

But Mr Dulles is understood to have been encouraged by the reports he was able to obtain for his proposals at the London Suez conference.

With Turkey, Iran and Pakistan, for instance, among the 18 nations backing the Dulles plan, he now feels that the West would not have to face a solid Arab-Asian-Latin American bloc of opposition in the General Assembly, which opens on November 12, in New York.

Shortly after his return from London, Mr Dulles called in the Latin American ambassadors to a briefing at which he sought their support for the United States attitude.

It is also felt that Egypt would be willing to accept discussion in the General Assembly where the veto does not apply.

On the economic level the United States is quietly preparing for the worst: a committee of 13 United States oil companies, with British observers, meets in New York later this week to discuss ways to help Europe meet any interruption in oil supplies from the Middle East.—China Mail Special.

'Hundreds Delayed At HK Border'

Paris, Sept. 3.

Radio Peking today claimed that the re-imposition by the British authorities of the quota system on Chinese entering Hongkong had delayed hundreds of people at Shumchun this afternoon.

The radio also claimed that hundreds of people, mostly women and children, were stranded at Shumchun while other members of their family waited disappointedly at the other end of the Shumchun bridge.

According to the broadcast, only about 100 people were allowed to enter Hongkong today.—France-Presse.

Rain Hits Harvests In England

London, Sept. 3.

An abnormally rainy summer has threatened to make this year's harvest in many parts of Britain the worst for many years.

The National Farmers' Union, in a report on northern England, said harvest prospects there were the worst for several years, and that August, 1956 would go down as "one of the worst harvests" for some time.

Heavy flooding in Lancashire, Northumberland, Yorkshire and Cheshire had left a trail of inundated cornfields and bogged pastureland. More than 30,000 acres in Lancashire alone were under water at the end of August.

Heavy farm machinery, such as combines, were unable to operate in the waterlogged fields and the delayed corn harvest threatened to overlap the main potato harvest, adding a labour shortage to the farmers' other headaches.

The N.F.U. said that, generally, conditions in the north were worse than the bad harvest of 1946 and some areas as bad as during the disastrous summer of 1912.

AND THE SOUTH

In the southern half of Britain, the corn harvest has been, to date, one of the most difficult, delayed and expensive of recent years, the N.F.U. says, and the weather during the next few weeks would be crucial.

Generally, harvesting was about half way through in the southern counties and if the bad weather persisted, yields would be reduced further.

Heavy farming costs have already been incurred by men standing by idly waiting for dry cutting conditions and by the expenditure of time and fuel in drying out crops.

While no overall estimates are yet available of yields, the oats crop, already hit by spring drought, is certain to be substantially down due to the summer storms. Barley, too, is expected to be below average.

The rain-drenched corn harvest has spotlighted the need for more drying plants, but the Government's credit squeeze had helped to limit capital investment in this and other directions, the N.F.U. added.—China Mail Special.

TALKS IN CAIRO

A Second Meeting

Cairo, Sept. 3.

The five-man Suez Committee headed by Mr R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, met President Nasser tonight for the second time to explain their proposals for international control of the Suez Canal.

The talks were adjourned after 75 minutes. The two sides will meet again tomorrow night.

At the second meeting, the Committee got down to the main business of making "a full presentation" of the proposals approved by 18 of the 22 nations represented at the London conference on Suez.

Menzies' Comment

Mr Menzies emerged from tonight's meeting looking very solemn and when reporters asked him if he was satisfied with the conduct of the talks, he replied sharpy: "So far I am doing all the talking."

Mr Loy Henderson, American member of the Committee, was asked by reporters whether he was happy about the first contacts.

"I don't look unhappy, do I?" he asked, smiling.

As Mr Menzies walked from the Presidency to his car, he said, "As I said today, there will be no daily press releases because it is a very important conference and it is preferable that we do it unassisted," he added "anyhow, I am still driving in the Presidential car."

The President's chief political officer, Wing Commander Aly Sabry, who was also taking part in the talks, refused to make any comment.

A Presidency spokesman said the meeting had adjourned until 7 p.m. tomorrow.—Reuter.

Two Executed

Beirut, Sept. 3.

Two Syrian soldiers were executed by firing squad today for complicity in the assassination in April last year of Colonel Adnan Malki, Syrian Army Deputy Chief of Staff.—Reuter.

30 'SPIES' ARRESTED

Cairo, Sept. 4.

The Director of the Egyptian Information Department said tonight a total of 30 arrests had been made in connection with the alleged "Swinburn spy ring."

Those arrested belonged to "various nationalities," he said.—Reuter.

A THREAT

Cairo, Sept. 3.

Syrian Socialist leader Sayed Akram El Hurani was quoted by the newspaper Al Shaab as saying that all Western oil installations in the Arab countries would be blown up if Egypt were attacked.

The government newspaper Al Gomhouria meanwhile said that the High Labour Advisory Committee of Egypt decided to boycott British and French goods.

Al Gomhouria also reported that next Friday's prayers at the mosques will be used to urge citizens to become blood donors as part of Egypt's defence effort.—United Press.

AUXILIARY ARRIVES

Famagusta, Sept. 3.

The French Navy auxiliary ship Marcelle Lebihan entered Famagusta this evening.

She was described as a "sea crane." The ship will be stationed here to cope with the current heavy flow of French military traffic through the harbour.

Shortly before the arrival of the ship all Cypriot port workers were ordered to stop work on all vessels, including French cargo ships.

They were brought ashore without being given any reason for the sudden announcement. Earlier today security forces sealed off the port for a snap search of everyone in the vicinity.—Reuter.

Prayers Unanswered: Shot Husband

Paris, Sept. 3.

A pretty blonde Paris shopkeeper, Mme. Josephine Bouguoin, 36, today told Paris police that she killed her husband with a carbine because her prayers at Lourdes that he abandon a mistress went unanswered.

"My prayers were not heeded," she said, "so I put an end to an impossible situation."

They had been married for 11 years.

She said her husband, Lucien, had been unfaithful to her with a 32-year-old assistant in the shop and, refused to fire the woman.

She added that she went on a pilgrimage to the Shrine at Lourdes last month during the annual closing of the shop.

She said she decided on her return to kill her husband if her prayers went unanswered.—France-Presse.

SHOPLIFTING CHARGE AGAINST NINA MAY BE DROPPED

London, Sept. 3.

Britain cleared the way tonight to drop the controversial shoplifting charge against the Soviet Olympic athlete, Nina Ponomareva.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution announced it had taken over responsibility for the case.

It was done at the request of "C and A Modes Ltd," the London shop which accused Nina Ponomareva of stealing five feather hats.

"C and A" declined to withdraw the charges.

But now it has withdrawn from the case, leaving it to the State to prosecute, there may be a change.

A spokesman said: "At the request of C and A Modes Limited, the Director has assumed responsibility for the prosecution."

He said it was possible for the office to drop the charge, even without the consent of the Dutch-owned shop.

"They have nothing to do with it now. We have taken over the prosecution," he added.

Meanwhile, a Russian official said Nina was still at the Embassy, and added: "She will be leaving London in two or three days' time."—United Press.

This Morning's Evidence At The Conspiracy Trial

Witness Accused Of 'Bearing A Grudge'

An allegation that Mr Harry Hong Sling bore a grudge because he was "pushed out" of managing the affairs of their syndicate, was made by William Allan Hogarth, first accused in the conspiracy trial before District Judge W. T. Charles this morning.

Cross-examination of Hogarth by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, acting Solicitor-General continued this morning, and Hogarth again denied it was to his suggestion of 10,000 shares for Keay, the Superintendent of Mines, that Mr A. N. Braudo objected.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth, chartered accountant, of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitefield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Keay, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. All four men are on nominal bail of $300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitefield are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr H. Caine, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Dermot Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

Hogarth agreed that when he saw Keay in the latter part of January he discussed the Hong Sling-O'Neill agreement, mentioning the clause by which O'Neill could claim back his mine if he tendered $300,000. He told Keay this was preventing his syndicate from developing anything.

Hogarth said he did not know this agreement had been witnessed by Keay until he was arrested.

He said he did not ask Keay what his attitude would be if O'Neill returned and claimed back his licences. It was in his mind that his syndicate would, in their agreement with Mountain Lead Mines, get some shares to protect themselves if O'Neill made a claim.

Discretionary Powers

Mr Blair-Kerr suggested it would be a very important matter to know Keay's attitude as he was the man with discretionary powers to grant or refuse a licence.

"I thought Keay would make his own enquiries from the Legal Department of the Government if that was necessary. If he could not have issued the licences, he would not have issued them," Hogarth replied.

Mr Blair-Kerr: What would have happened to your syndicate if O'Neill came back in December or January, tendered the $300,000 and applied for his licences?

Hogarth: According to Mr John McNeill's opinion there was no claim. Mr McNeill's opinion was that the money had to be tendered within a reasonable period. We did not have to keep the licence open forever.

Mr Blair-Kerr asked Hogarth whether he did not think it worthwhile to ask Keay, the man with discretion to issue licences, what his attitude would be.

Hogarth replied that he went to ask Keay what he wanted to know and he did not try to disguise the fact that they had this agreement. He told Keay they had this clause which could mean that O'Neill could get back his licence if he tendered the $300,000. "At this or at a subsequent meeting, Keay indicated that he would get the opinion of the Government legal advisers," he added.

Licence Sought

Hogarth admitted that he did not ask Keay whether he would exercise his discretion about granting the licences. His syndicate had put in an application for a mining and a prospecting licence for the area which Keay had suggested and Keay had indicated that if the Legal Department agreed, it was all right.

He asked Keay whether they would get the licence on the piece of land and Keay, at the meeting with himself, Mr Hulse, and Whitefield, informed them that he had made arrangements with a Chinese who had the prospecting licence to this piece of land to give up his licence for them.

Asked what he meant by "give up his prospecting licence," Hogarth said "surrender."

He explained that he understood it would be exactly the same as what the Taimoshan Co did, that is, not renew its licence and some one else could apply for it.

Mr Blair-Kerr: Did you understand that it was a question of someone having something to sell rights—in the same way as O'Neill sold his rights?

Hogarth: Yes.

Did you ever suggest that under those circumstances there should be a similar agreement between you and this unknown man?—No, I did not.

Why not?—I was quite satisfied with what Keay told me.

It is not a question of being satisfied. I would submit, with respect, that it is a question of safeguarding your interests and the interests of all concerned that there should be an agreement drawn up.—I had no mistrust of Keay whatsoever and I believed what he said that he had made the necessary arrangements.

Purpose Of Visit

Hogarth agreed that he did not know Keay's attitude about exercising his discretion on the matter of licence but said he thought that O'Neill's recourse was against his syndicate and not against Keay. He said it did not occur to him then that Keay had power to grant or refuse the licence.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

Resolution Rejected

Brighton, Sept. 3.

The Trades Union Congress today rejected by an overwhelming majority a resolution which would have increased the power of the Congress General Council at the expense of the individual unions.

This resolution was presented today before the opening session of the TUC's annual Congress in Brighton by the Municipal Employees Union.

The resolution was based on a decision in principle taken at the last Congress, which would have given the General Council the power to act in the name of the unions.

Such a centralisation would have helped in setting up a General Union Economic Policy but its rejection means that each union will now have freedom of action in making wage demands.—France-Presse.

US Court Ruling On Negro Boys

Nashville, Sept. 3.

A legal bid to stop racial integration at Clinton High School, centre of week-long riots against the admission of the first Negro pupils, was rejected by Tennessee Supreme Court today.

Two battalions of National Guardsmen, with tanks and armoured cars, are in control of the little hill town of Clinton. All was reported quiet so far today, a national holiday.

In Nashville, the Tennessee Federation of Constitutional Government, a pro-segregation body, brought a request before the Supreme Court contending that the principal of the High School had had no authority to admit the 12 Negroes.

This request claimed that the school board itself had not taken action on the admissions.

It also contended that school officials had no right to spend State funds on integrated schools, because the funds were appropriated specifically for segregated schools only.

FIVE MINUTES

The Court gave its unanimous decision after five minutes' deliberation, declaring the question was "fully foreclosed" by the decision of the United States Supreme Court to outlaw school segregation throughout the nation.

In Clinton, a normally sleepy town of about 4,000 people, there was speculation on whether the 12 Negro pupils would turn up when school resumes tomorrow.

The Mayor, Mr Everett Lewallem, said they expected the parents of the 12 would bring them to school, but plans could be changed, and they might be escorted by troops.

He said he hoped the Guardsmen would be able to leave soon.

It was not till the early hours of this morning that 633 Guards with fixed bayonets, 10 tanks and a helicopter succeeded in dispersing an unruly crowd of about 1,500 mostly teen-agers, round Anderson Country Courthouse, Clinton.

They had hooted and threatened a Negro sailor, who took refuge in a petrol service station and was rescued by five jeep-loads of Guardsmen.—Reuter.

Going To Denmark

Copenhagen, Sept. 3.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will pay their official visit to Denmark as the guests of King Frederik and Queen Ingrid from May 21-25 next year, the Danish Court announced today.—Reuter.

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An Anglo-American Co-Starring Team

A new film co-starring team met last Tuesday at a press reception — Hollywood's glamorous Arlene Dahl and Britain's manly Jack Hawkins. Name of the film is "Fortune Is a Woman." Fortunate Jack!—Express Photo.

STUMP WARNS AGAINST ASIAN NEUTRALISM

SEATO Nations Determined To Fight For Freedom

Baguio City, Sept. 3.

Admiral Felix B. Stump, American Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific, today warned against neutralism and asserted that the SEATO nations are determined to stand against those who would destroy their freedom.

In a speech at the opening session of the SEATO military advisers' conference here, Stump said that the free nations of the world "are stronger in military force and in the spirit of their people than is Russia and its Communist slaves."

"But," Stump warned, "there is no place for neutralism in the world today. If I may be permitted a double paraphrase, united we will stand with freedom forever, divided we will fall into complete misery, starvation, death and slavery.

"As for us in SEATO, we are determined, united to stand for freedom, for our peoples today, for our children tomorrow and for our grandchildren in the ages to come."

ADMIRAL STUMP

Solidarity

Stump, who is the United States military adviser to the SEATO, said that because of the increased strength and solidarity of the free nations in such organisations as NATO, the Baghdad Pact and the SEATO, Russia an its satellites have changed their tactics but have not changed their aims and objectives.

"They are still determined to extend totalitarian Communist rule over the world," Stump said. "They are still determined to bring death or slavery to all free people.

Stump said that the eight-nation Southeast Asia Treaty Organistion has "made great progress particularly in the military field" in its two years of existence. But, he added, that "in spite of the progress we have made, there is no reason for complacency for there is much yet to be done."

The military advisers' conference, the third since SEATO was born in Manila in September 1945, opened with great ceremonies in the Mansion House here.

The main purpose of the conference is to consider measures to strengthen the defences of the SEATO treaty area. The conferees — military leaders of Australia, France, New Zealand, the Philippines, Pakistan, Thailand, the United States, and the United Kingdom—will meet in secret after today's opening session.

The conference will end on September 8, the second anniversary of the birth of the eight-nation alliance.

Vice-President and Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Garcia who addressed the conference, also warned against neutralism.

Garcia said that the last world war "has demonstrated the axiom that in modern times standing alone and holding aloof assures us no safety in the face of an organised attempt at world conquest unparalleled alike in boldness of conception and in ruthlessness of operation."

"Recent developments of nuclear weapons have only served to drive this fact with apocalyptic emphasis into the amazed consciousness of humanity," the Philippines Vice-President said.

Garcia said that it was in recognition of the bid for collective defence that such organisations as the NATO, the Baghdad Pact and the SEATO were established.

Primary Task

The military advisers elected Lieut-Gen. Jesus Vargas, Philippine armed forces Chief of Staff, as Chairman of the conference.

Vargas said the primary task of the conference is to "review studies completed by our staff planners in their last meeting" held in Singapore last June.—United Press.

RAF Middle East Chief Stays On

Nicosia, Sept. 3.

The retiring chief of Britain's Middle East Air Force has decided to stay on at his post because of the Suez crisis, it was officially announced today.

Air Marshal Sir Claude Pelly had been scheduled to return to Britain after handing over his command yesterday to Air Marshal Hubert Patch. But an official statement issued today said he had decided to stay on in Cyprus "as a result of the present Suez situation."

Air Marshal Pelly will retain control of Britain's Middle Eastern Air forces for the next two weeks while Air Marshal Patch goes on a tour of bases in Jordan, Libya, Iraq and Cyprus, the statement said.

On Hand

The double-teaming will ensure that a senior officer is on hand in Cyprus to make split-second decisions in the event of hostilities over the Suez Canal.

Meanwhile, British security forces relaxed their restrictions on Bishop Anthimos of Kition, senior prelate of the Greek Orthodox Church on the island, to enable him to officiate at a service in the church at Larnaca.

The Bishop was ordered confined to his home last week after Britain had released intelligence reports which it claimed implicated him in the affairs of Eoka, the underground anti-British organisation.

Pray With Courage

Large crowds attended the service in Larnaca today but there were no incidents. During his sermon the Bishop said: "The Cypriot-Greek Church is passing through a dark period of tribulation. Let us pray with courage and patience for better days to come."—United Press.

China's Grain Output Increased

Paris, Sept. 3.

A spokesman for the Central Relief Commission claimed in an announcement broadcast by Radio Peking tonight that China's total grain output this year is expected to surpass last year's despite damage by floods and the recent Typhoon Wanda.

He further claimed that natural troubles were serious but lighter than in 1954.

Timely relief work organised by the Government, combined with good work by the agricultural producers' co-operatives helped to minimise damage to the total crop output, he added.

COMPARISON

Comparing the floods with 1954, the spokesman said that this year the situation was better, for the major rivers such as the Yangtse and Huai remained safely within their dykes.

He claimed that only lesser rivers and tributaries breached their dykes or overflowed their banks, and that few people lost their lives and lesser damage to livestock and housing.

According to the spokesman, most of the affected areas were north of the Huai River.—France-Presse.

WOOL SALES

Queensland Government Intervenes

Sydney, Sept. 3.

The Queensland Government intervened today in the shearing dispute in the hope of getting the Brisbane wool sales resumed as soon as possible.

After a special Cabinet meeting, the Government asked the Wool Buyers Association to hold sales. The Government said it would give every possible assistance to ensure export of wool.

The Cabinet was summoned to consider the serious economic issues involved by the cancellation of the Brisbane wool sales last week when 24 unions reaffirmed a decision not to handle wool shorn by non-union labour.

THREAT

Cancellation of the sale of approximately A£7,000,000 worth of wool threatens the State's economy, the Cabinet was told.

Before the Cabinet met, Premier Gair of Queensland discussed the problem with the acting Prime Minister, who promised his utmost co-operation in ensuring that the wool could be exported.

Mr Gair said he was hopeful that sales would be resumed at an early date.—United Press.

DINAH HEADS FOR CHINA

Paris, Sept. 3.

Typhoon Dinah — China's third biggest typhoon this year — by-passed Pingtan island some 60 miles southeast of Foochow at 10 p.m. today and made for the China coast, Radio Peking reported tonight.

She was travelling at 15 to 20 miles an hour in a northeasterly direction.

The radio said that though the typhoon's epicentre missed Pingtan island by 25 miles, all electric wires were broken and 12 cottages were destroyed.

Two fishing boats with their crew of 17 are reported missing, according to the broadcast.

Kept Vigil

In Foochow, the radio said, the people had kept vigil throughout the night, and had made all possible preparations in expectation of the typhoon hitting the city.

Winds of strong gale to hurricane force and torrential rains are assailing the seaboard areas in northern Fukien and southern Chekiang.

Approaching midnight, the speed of the typhoon was falling. The radio quoted meteorologists predicting that the typhoon would lose its hurricane force to somewhere around a strong gale force after reaching the mainland in the next few hours near the Ming River estuary.

These same meteorologists, however, warned that winds of up to hurricane strength were still expected to attack places along the coast, the western part of East China Sea and the Taiwan Straits, the radio concluded.—France-Presse.

FISHING RIGHTS

Oslo, Sept. 3.

Norway has asked Russia for negotiations on fishing boundaries in Northern Norway, it was stated here today.

A Norwegian Foreign Ministry spokesman said that so far the Soviet Union had not replied to the proposal.

During recent months Norway has protested that Soviet trawlers have been fishing inside Norwegian territorial waters. Last February, 16 Soviet trawlers were arrested for poaching and fined a total of 629,500 kroner (£31,475 sterling).—Reuter.

Too Fast For Villagers' Comfort

Farnborough, Sept. 3.

Britain opened its annual air show here today with an immediate throttling ban on the world-beating Fairey Delta 2 fighter that flies at more than 1,000-mph.

The Fairey made too many supersonic bangs for the comfort of villagers around this research centre south of London. The Minister of Supply, Mr Reginald Maudling, limited the research plane to Mach 1.25 (about 840 miles per hour) for demonstration runs at the air show.

The spike-nosed, V-winged jet clocked 1,132 miles per hour over a strictly measured run for a new world speed record on March 10.—United Press.

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POP

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Tough Suez Policy Worries Americans

MODIFICATION OF LONDON PROPOSALS NOW ADVOCATED

Washington, Sept. 3.

An increasing number of United States officials appear to advocate considerable modifications to the 18-nation agreement in favour of international management of the Suez Canal, as the French calls for a tough policy against Egypt.

Over the weekend most United States newspapers have generally given the impression United States officials would be willing for any compromise provided management of the Canal was taken out of Egyptian politics and at the same time have stated the displeasure of State Department over France sending armed forces to Cyprus

However, it is reported that neither the British nor the French governments have been told by State Department that the United States is anxious to modify the 18-nation proposals for management of the Canal which is now being discussed by the committee of five with President Abdel Gamal Nasser in Cairo

In Contrast

Further the reported displeasure of the State Department over sending French forces to Cyprus has not been conveyed to the Quai d'Orsay or to the French Embassy here and officials of the European division of the State Department have nothing to say on this subject.

The views of some officials in the State Department for concessions on the 18-nation proposals are in contrast to their views before the Suez crisis when they strongly urged Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to withhold financial aid for the Aswan Dam. At that time Dulles was about the last official in the Department to come round to that view.

There are also reports over the weekend that the United States is now favourable to taking the Suez problem to the United Nations in November, despite the fact that the Egyptian Government has concluded that the Egyptian viewpoint would receive the veto in the Security Council and would not get a necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly

Significant

This is attributed to the fact that some United States officials feel that the more the negotiations on the Suez are strung out the less fear there is that Britain and France will embark on hostilities in the Suez Canal area.

Diplomatic sources point out that it is significant that Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, on the eve of leaving for Cairo had firmly made up his mind that all he could do in Cairo would be to explain all aspects of the 18-nation proposals on Suez, whereas earlier in the week Menzies to some diplomats had apparently given the impression he would be prepared to discuss possible modifications

Consultations

This was believed due to the fact that Menzies was not anxious to give the impression that he was acting in any way on behind-the-scenes instructions from Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden

Menzies' decision was taken after several consultations with Deputy Under-Secretary of State Loy Henderson who accompanied him to Cairo as United States representative.

Meanwhile in Amman Mr Awni Abdulhadi, Jordanian Foreign Minister, said today on his return from talks in Damascus that Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon felt the present situation in the Arab world resulting from the Suez dispute called for uniting their ranks.

Abdulhadi said King Hussein sent him to Damascus to discuss with the Syrian President, Shukri el Kouatly, the strengthening of preparations and defence measures of Arab States close to the Israeli border to repulse any aggression from Israel.

Defence Mission

He told a press conference that efforts to promote good relations between Syria and the Lebanon had been "completely successful" and added that he might pay another visit to Syria soon.

He had delivered to the Syrian President a verbal message from King Hussein outlining the result of talks between King Hussein and the Lebanese President, M. Camille Chamoun, during M. Chamoun's recent visit to Jordan.

A Jordan civil defence mission left here today to study civil defence precautions in Syria.

The mission is headed by Colonel Nabeeh Nasser, Jordan's Superintendent of Civil Defence.

A similar mission last week visited Egypt.—Reuter.

New Measures Taken In Algiers

Algiers, Sept. 3.

Algiers police have adopted new security measures to stamp out mounting terrorism in the city, it was announced today.

Special measures have been taken in the Lower Casbah (Arab) quarter, where 13 separate attacks claiming a total of eight European and eight Moslem victims have occurred over the past two weeks Certain streets of the Casbah have been blocked

It was also announced today that terrorists last night killed in a hail of sub-machine gun bullets Etienne Giraud, the owner of a cinema in the El Biar quarter of Algiers.

ASSAILANTS FLED

The assailants fled in a car

Security forces in the Algiers region captured six rebel suspects and a quantity of arms and ammunition today during a clean-up operation near Ben Chicao

Elsewhere in Algeria minor clashes were reported

In the Djebel Bou Sreou and Djidjelli, in the Constantine area, security forces fought skirmishes with rebel groups, causing losses in men and equipment to the outlaws

At Marnia, in the Oran area, army forces captured a quantity of arms and equipment

OVER 3,000 KILLED

According to figures released here today, a total of 2,720 French Moslem civilians and 363 French from Metropolitan France were killed by Algerian rebels between the start of the rebellion in Algeria since August 1 last

Among the French Moslems killed were 42 women and 34 children while the death toll for French from the Metropolitan area included 17 women and 24 children.—France-Presse.

Prehistoric Grotto Found In France

Paris, Sept. 3.

A group of young cave explorers of the Speleo Club of [illegible] Department of France has discovered a new grotto filled with prehistoric cave drawings believed to be 20,000 years old, it was announced at Bezac today

The grotto is situated in the Jaur Valley in the Lauzet mountain range and is "filled with frescoes" witnesses said

They include representations of animals and rough silhouettes engraved in the rock, as well as several mysterious designs

The explorers also found another cavern with the remains of human bones and pottery.—France-Presse.

A British Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1 Veto (6).
5 Governor (5).
8 Terrible (4).
9 Mariner (6).
11 Carp (5).
12 Expunge (6).
14 Wine (4).
16 Build (5).
18 Solitary (6).
19 Prepare for press (4).
20 Meal (6).
24 Proportion (5).
25 Wandering (6).
26 Tyrannical Emperor (4).
27 Curtails (6).
28 Score (6).

DOWN

1 Swift (4).
2 Incursion (4).
3 Object of worship (4).
4 Straightforward (6).
5 Withdrew (7).
6 Young hare (7).
7 Softens (7).
10 Fruit (6).
13 Ripened (7).
14 Prudent (7).
15 Motives (7).
17 Equestrian (6).
19 Skilful (6).
21 Forepart of a ship (4).
22 Shower (4).
23 Remain (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Trait, 4 Lancer, 8 Poplar, 10 Tonic, 12 Desert, 14 Contest, 17 Aria, 19 Pesters, 20 Matinee, 22 Elm, 23 Credits, 27 Rested, 29 Arise, 30 Dilate, 31 Suffer, 32 Trees; Down, 1 Topic, 2 Aspen, 3 Trade, 5 Ante, 6 Centre, 7 Recess, 9 Resbent, 11 Crafted, 13 Steered, 15 Opal, 16 Twines, 18 Trot, 20 Medals, 21 Twirl, 24 Edict, 25 Irene, 26 Stems, 28 Sere.

CHAPLIN'S BEST FILM

Charles Chaplin shown running through some shots of his latest film, "A King in New York", which he says is his funniest and best. It is expected to be released next spring.—Central Press Photo.

Okinawa: Lesson In Foreign Relations

Tokyo, Sept. 3.

Some American military officials here believe the US should look toward Okinawa to get some ideas about foreign relations and the US foreign aid programme.

On Okinawa US officials recently have run into "Go home Yank" sentiment.

Considerable opposition came from students at the University of the Ryukyus. This was the first university the islanders ever had. It was given them by the American administration and supported by American aid and donations

It surprised and actually hurt the feelings of Americans on Okinawa when they saw how little all they had done was appreciated. So they decided to halt support of the university until the anti-American and pro-Communist students and teachers had been ousted.

Got Action

They got action. The professors promised to get things straightened out quickly.

When Americans didn't turn the other cheek—and when the Americans cut off the flow of dollars—the local people changed their tune in a hurry.

Here in Tokyo some high American officials think this is a good lesson—to be taken to heart by Americans as well as by Okinawans. They believe it shows that the best policy is to "take care of our friends and cut off those who say they don't like us."

There have been other incidents on Okinawa which some top American military officials here believe were handled in a way that could serve as a guide elsewhere around the world.

Exaggerated

Some of the local people complained about the behaviour of the American troops. Anti-American stories were published in the local press — stories which US officials claim were highly exaggerated.

There appeared to be an organised drive against the presence of American troops.

So, the local US commanders put some of the areas of the island "off limits" to American GIs.

This meant the troops could not go into shops, could not spend money, could not contribute to the economy of the local people

The action soon got results. It wasn't long before local Okinawa officials and businessmen were asking for the "off limits" rule to be lifted.

Most of the people wanted the Americans to stay, they said. The opposition came from only a few people. It had all been a terrible mistake, they explained.

Waste Money

Commenting privately on the Okinawa situation, one American General here said this:

"People will take our money and kick us, if we let them. But people will be nice to us, if they find out that we, only help our friends. Why should we waste American taxpayers' money on people who openly say they don't like us or who kick us every chance they get?" —United Press.

Balloonist Found Safe

Laval, Sept. 3.

France's senior aeronaut, 82-year-old Georges Cormier, who disappeared into the sky yesterday after a strong wind carried off his balloon, was found today 70 miles from Angers where he took off.

Cormier made his ascent last night from the annual fair at Angers in West France.

The fair committee members who followed his flight in a car lost him when a strong wind carried the balloon out of sight.

A search was organised this morning, but Cormier turned up safe and sound at a nearby town.

He said that he had landed hours ago, but had not telephoned because he did not wish to disturb anyone during the night.—France-Presse.

Germany's 5,500,000 War Dead

Bonn, Sept. 3.

The German Federation for the Care of War Graves is trying to trace and provide proper graves for 5,500,000 German soldiers killed in two world wars.

Treaties allowing the Federation to look after graves in Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway and Egypt have already been negotiated, and similar agreements are pending with Greece, Yugoslavia, Denmark, Holland and other countries.

But there is still uncertainty about graves of men killed on the Eastern front. Altogether only about a fifth of Germany's war dead are so far listed.

VAST TASK

The Federation is faced not only with the task of tracing and identifying the graves of German soldiers, but in many cases of tracing relatives as well. This is a vast task where whole German populations have been expelled and resettled.

In addition to caring for graves outside Germany—there are 270,000 in France alone, and a big memorial at Tobruk in the North African desert—the Federation arranges for wreaths to be laid for relatives and arranges tours of war cemeteries.

It also provides photographs of graves and reports on their condition.—China Mail Special.

'BLUSTERING & BRINKMANSHIP'

Stevenson Accuses Dulles Of Trying To Take Credit

Pontiac, Sept. 3.

Mr Adlai Stevenson said today that it was the "courageous" working class abroad and not "the blustering and brinkmanship" of John Foster Dulles that brought about recent changes in Kremlin policy.

The Democratic presidential candidate, in a prepared Labour Day speech here, was referring to the Republican Secretary of State's remark that three times the nation had been on the brink of war but had been saved by Republican foreign policy

Mr Stevenson said no group of individuals was more "hated or feared by the Communist overlords than are the leaders of the free trade union movement" in Europe. He said the East German uprising in 1953 and later the uprising in Poland began as strikes.

Wrath Of Injustice

"Workers armed only with the wrath of injustice stood up to tanks and armed troops," said Mr Stevenson. "It was incidents such as these . . . which have helped bring about the recent changes in Communist policy. It was not the blustering and brinkmanship of John Foster Dulles."

The Democratic candidate criticised Mr Dulles for opposing an international convention against the use of slave labour. He said this was a "golden opportunity" for the United States to take "moral leadership", but that Mr Dulles opposed it because Senator John Bricker (Republican, Ohio) did not approve of international conventions.

Only when Senate Democrats "took charge and demanded" that the US take a stand against slave labour did Mr Dulles say he would oppose "some, but not all, kinds of slave labour," Mr Stevenson said.

Stood Idly By

"When the chips were down, evidently Republican Party harmony was more important than the plight of those labouring in slavery to communism," he said.

Mr Stevenson said President Eisenhower "stood idly by" through the "whole hypocritical performance."

Mr Stevenson also accused the Eisenhower administration of betraying a "cynical pledge" to liberate freedom-loving persons behind the Iron Curtain. He said Mr Dulles drafted the "liberation" plank in the 1952 Republican platform.

Absent

"But of course they haven't liberated anyone," said Mr Stevenson. "And I am sure they wish the public would forget this cynical pledge, which has been so thoroughly betrayed, I notice that is conspicuously absent from the 1956 Republican platform."

In Milwaukee, Mr Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States said that the Eisenhower Administration was "dominated by the money changers."

Mr Truman, speaking at a Labour Day meeting of union members, accused the Administration of working against the interests of labour and said that it had a "very bad record" on keeping its promises to the people

The former President, who had backed Governor Averell Harriman of New York for the Democratic presidential nomination, said that Mr Adlai Stevenson, who got the nomination had the drive and energy and the ability to reach the goals he set.

Know Lot More

"I know a lot more about him now than I knew before the Chicago convention and I can recommend him to you as a fighter," Mr Truman said.

(At the convention he had said Mr Stevenson was not a fighter). —United Press and Reuter.

Goossens To Star In London

London, Sept. 3.

Sir Eugene Goossens will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra in Royal Albert Hall on October 10.

The soloist will be his old friend Malcuzynski, who will play concertos by Tchaikovsky and Chopin.

Sir Eugene's agent, Mr Wilfred van Wyck, said this would be the first of a series of concerts with leading orchestras conducted by Sir Eugene.

His second engagement was with the London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Royal Festival Hall on December 8.

Early next year, Sir Eugene would conduct at Prague, and he had tentative bookings for other European capitals.

Sir Eugene Goossens, former conductor of Sydney Symphony Orchestra, came to Europe a couple of months ago after he had been fined for a breach of the Customs Act.

BATON CHARGE

Dacca, Sept. 3.

The Pakistani police today used a light baton charge to disperse a crowd of some 5,000 villagers most of them women carrying babies, who surrounded the district magistrate's office and court in Dacca demanding food.

Five persons were slightly injured. Later, the demonstrators were given rice and powdered milk and sent home by buses.

The villagers had come on foot to the demonstration from their homes some 12 to 20 miles from Dacca.—France-Presse.

Miners Strike Over Sunday Shift Work

Ritwe, Sept. 3.

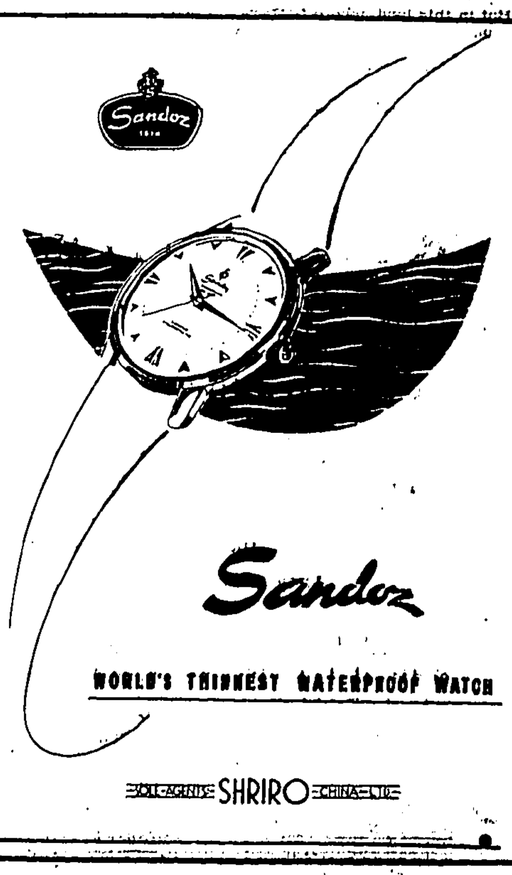
African workers in Nkana copper mine struck work yesterday to try and enforce claims that Sunday shifts should be reduced to four hours. At present the shift is an eight-hour duty.

African workers at Roan Antelope are also on strike. The walkout was called by the Northern Rhodesian African Mineworkers Union as a protest when management refused to meet a union deputation to discuss matters while the union's overtime ban was in progress.

The ban on overtime throughout the copper belt started on August 28 and followed a series of protest strikes against raising certain categories of workers to staff status.

A mine spokesman said it was doubtful whether the strikers would return to work today or tomorrow.

In the meantime, late yesterday work was progressing on hoisting ore and about half of mill crushing plant was running. The smelter was in operation.—China Mail Special.



The H.K. Anti-Tuberculosis Association

FLAG DAY

Saturday, 8th September, 1956.

(7 a.m. to 12 noon)

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY

Ike's Gratifying Labour Day Report

Washington, Sept. 3.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower issued a "personally gratifying" Labour Day report today pointing to "the progress of the working men and women in America" under his administration.

The report was made to the President by Secretary of Labour James P. Mitchell. It listed seven congressional acts benefitting workers which were passed since January, 1953, and recounted a number of state laws enacted after appeals by Mr Eisenhower.

In addition the report emphasized economic gains since January, 1953.

Mitchell said "the level of the economy has never been higher in peace or war" and added that "these achievements are especially remarkable because they were accomplished with out country at peace."

Mitchell disclosed yesterday that a record 66.8 million Americans are holding jobs. The new peak compares with a previous employment high of 66.6 million in mid-June.

Eisenhower and Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson agreed in separate Labour Day statements that workers have played a major role in making the United States a world power and that labour is entitled to further gains.

Eisenhower's statement was issued before his comments accompanying Mitchell's report.

While Eisenhower and Stevenson agreed on labour role in development of the country, they disagreed on which party treats the working man better. Stevenson said Labour's hopes for a "brighter future" lie with the Democratic Party. Eisenhower indicated the Republican Party is best fitted to give working people a better life.—United Press.

Just look what the Arabs have done to Giles

He's been Nasserised —like the Canal

From FRANK GOLDSWORTHY

Amman, Jordan.

ENGLISH cartoons on the Suez situation — reprinted without acknowledgment and recaptioned with a pro-Nasser slant — are going down big with the Arabs.

The cartoons, by Giles and Osbert Lancaster, have been appearing in Ad Difaa, which is published in the Jordanian sector of Jerusalem.

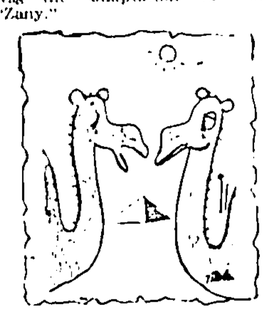
Giles has been too much to swallow whole. One of his cartoons appeared in two sections on succeeding days.

And in that Lancaster cartoon of Maudie Littlehampton and her husband hurrying past a sandwichboard reading "The end of the world is at hand," Maudie — according to the Arabic caption — was strictly in line with the paper's political line in saying:—

"Have I not been saying what a depressing affair this London Conference is?"

In some cases the Arab caption writer may have been making an honest attempt to translate an untranslatable English joke.

But quite cynical, surely, was the adaptation of this "Zany."



Originally the caption was: "Personally, the guy gives me the hump."

But in this land, where Nasser is number one pin-up boy, the caption read: "He has made me raise my head. I am proud of him."

REMEMBER this Giles cartoon? The original caption read: "I'll give you 'Good morning, Nasser' if I come over there."

A Jordan newspaper published only this part and left off this

And the new caption read: "Britain is still thinking about losing oil and making jokes about using animals for transport."

...AND OSBERT LANCASTER, TOO

CAPTION NO. 1: "Your poor uncle is dreadfully depressed — he keeps on referring to the Canal as some creek or other and says we are right up it without a paddle."

AS JORDANIANS saw it: "The morale of your uncle is going down. He constantly repeats news of the Canal."

LANCASTER had dripping Maudie say as she grabbed the phone on August 9: "I think you'd better let me take it, dear — it may be M.I.5 wanting me back!"

JORDANIAN'S version: "Are you needing even pensioners like him? Has the Suez Canal affair got on your nerves as much as that?"

The recent slight relaxation of the Communist Party's grip has led to discussion in the Soviet Union about multi-party democracy, but a glance at the Soviet Press shows that the Party is determined to defend its monopoly.

RUSSIAN REDS FIGHT URGE FOR OTHER PARTIES

By WALTER KOLARZ

A GLANCE at the Soviet press shows that the Soviet Communist Party is now busy defending its political monopoly against those who have challenged it. It is, in fact, very much on the defensive.

Pravda, the newspaper which sets the tone, time and again finds itself compelled to make the point that for fundamental ideological and sociological reasons only one party could exist in Soviet Russia. This statement was elaborated at some length in a Pravda editorial of July 6, 1956.

The editorial stressed in the most categorical terms that a multi-party system is out of the question in Soviet Russia and asserted that non-Communist parties would automatically become instruments of foreign capitalists.

However, it does not seem that this argument has silenced the supporters of a multi-party democracy. On August 5, Pravda had to return once again to the same subject. But this latest article only repeats the well-known official Soviet dogma that there is no social basis in Russia for the existence of other parties than the Communists.

Differences

The official Soviet thesis that several parties can co-exist only in a bourgeois society is unsound and has obviously not satisfied people in Soviet Russia itself. It is not the social structure of Soviet society which prevents the emergence of other parties in the Soviet Union, but the legal and administrative measures aimed at protecting the Communist Party against competition.

The structural and ideological differences within Soviet society would favour the emergence of other parties if it were not for the present system of coercion. For instance, one could well imagine that the millions of collective farmers of Russia would want a party of their own, a party defending their interests with regard to such problems as the size of agricultural deliveries, the amount of taxation and the right to possess private allotments and privately-owned cattle.

One could also visualise that people opposing the leading ideology of dialectical materialism—those millions of Russian churchgoers—would like to give their support to a party other than the Communist. Many members of the Soviet industrial proletariat might prefer to have a workers' party which could act independently without paying heed to the managerial class and planning authorities, which have such a decisive say in the Soviet Communist Party.

However, the population of the Soviet Union is not only split vertically into social and ideological categories, but also horizontally into various ethnic groups. Here, too, there would be much scope for a multi-party system, even if it never found expression in the existence of nationally Communist parties.

Anti-Party

Whether the dogma about the monopoly of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is questioned on exactly the lines we have indicated cannot, of course, be confirmed with certainty. But that it is questioned is not only confirmed by the recent apologetic treatises on Communist totalitarianism, but also by the repeated public references to the so-called anti-Party frame of mind among Party members.

The last complaint to that effect was contained in an article in Pravda Ukrainy, the central organ of the Ukrainian Communist Party, published on July 31. This article spoke of "rotten anti-Communist propaganda" penetrating the Soviet Union and exercising "baneful influence on certain backward Soviet people". From the context, it was clear that such backward people were included even in the Communist Party, for the article said that a Communist had no right to be silent if views were expressed at Party meetings which had nothing in common with the Party's policy. Every attempt at anti-Party criticism, Pravda Ukrainy went on, must be resisted.

This was not a vague, general statement, but referred to incidents in the Western Ukrainian town of Stanislav. A discussion took place there recently among Party propagandists, who, according to the paper, made "incorrect and harmful statements" without being called to order by the Provincial Secretary of the Communist Party, who was present at the meeting.

It seems relevant that Stanislav is in former Polish territory, and the local Communists are therefore particularly responsive to events in the neighbouring Poland.

A Question

One significant feature of recent developments in Poland which must attract their special attention is the stress which official Polish Communist propaganda has suddenly put on non-Communist parties and groups.

The question that is likely to be asked soon, therefore, is why non-Communist parties could not exist in Russia if they are allowed in the satellites. This is a problem which seems to occupy the minds of Soviet citizens not only in border territories.

Pravda referred to it in its latest defence of the Communist Party monopoly without, however, giving a satisfactory explanation of this contradictory state of affairs. It merely underlines the fact that in other Socialist countries, non-Communist parties could participate in the Government "under certain historical conditions," provided the Marxists maintain their leading role, but in Russia itself this could not be the case.

The present situation in the Soviet Communist Party demands a clearing up of the existing ideological confusion. The Party hierarchy hopes to achieve this through the refresher courses, seminaries and evening classes in Marxism-Leninism which are due to start their activities shortly.

The new wave of indoctrination descending on the Party rank and file is aimed at suppressing anti-Party moods which have cropped up here and there, and at carrying further the de-Stalinisation process in the ideological field.

"Mistakes"

The editorial in the latest issue of Party Life, an organ of the Soviet Communist Central Committee, indicates, however, that the recent upheavals in the Party throw a shadow even on the forthcoming indoctrination campaign. The participants will have practically no textbooks at their disposal, for the famous "Short Course of the History of the Communist Party" was rejected because of the substantial "mistakes" which it contained. The third amended version of the textbook on political economy has not yet appeared. The new textbooks on Party history and on the foundations of Marxist-Leninist philosophy are only just being compiled.

So in its initial stages, the new Party school year, instead of recording the ideological crisis, will bring it into sharper relief.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER

"What I'd like to know is what old Dan'l shoot-till-you-see-the-whites-of-their-eyes Eden is doing about my visit. Lines of communication!!"

BRITAIN'S BLOODLESS REVOLUTION (3)—By JOHN MARSHALL

HOPE IN THE CHURCH

More young faces are seen in the pews but the need is still for leadership

IS there a religious revival starting in Britain? My answer is No. It is a view supported by ministers of various denominations with whom I have talked. There are, however, hopeful signs of an increased interest in religion among young people.

Perhaps the best evidence of this trend—if a just perceptible movement can be called a trend—is in the universities. Meetings of the religious societies are drawing fine audiences, questing groups of intelligent young men and girls.

A clerical friend of mine was surprised to find 300 students at a recent meeting of a religious society in London.

There are two other portents for bigger and better congregations in the future: (1) The increasing numbers of young people and children to be seen with their parents at Sunday morning services and (2) The number of young men who have come forward in the past year or two seeking to enter the Church of England.

Theological colleges are well booked up for 1956 (with 1,350 ordination candidates at training), and, indeed, many would-be clergymen have been turned down.

It is to be hoped that, among the increasing number of young Britons who feel within them the Call, there is a greater proportion of inspired and dominant personalities than the Church can count upon today.

For in this age of many distractions—not the least being the television on Sunday evening—a church which does not require the active participation demanded by other denominations can only hope to fill the pews if the priest has fire and drive and a modern approach; if he has something to say and a voice with which to say it; a priest whose pastoral work constitutes real practical friendship with his parishioners, who makes of his church a happy and cheerful place.

Family worship should be a joyful experience, not a mournful rigmarole.

No, I am not even hinting at a Billy Graham sort of technique.

Faithful record

I HAVE no doubt of his sincerity, but I cannot help feeling that this sort of Bible-pounding (his publicity boys rejoice in the fact that he destroys eight a year) appeals largely to the limited-wits, the easily swayed and the already converted.

No, the sort of chap I have in mind is the late Peter Marshall. Many people here have seen that fine film, "A Man Called Peter."

A faithful record it is and the down-to-earth eloquence, power, and personal magnetism of this Scots minister, who wore a spotted tie in the pulpit and preached about a Christ who was a real, vivid, manly character, filled the fashionable, rather stuffy New York Avenue Church in Washington.

Only a few months ago I saw the congregation streaming out of the new church which has had to be built to cope with the crowds. It was packed to the doors; and it was a young, tremendously vital congregation.

Not long ago I went to a big parish church in the south of England. That was full, too, and the singing was singing, not sheepish mumbling.

Then, oh, dear . . . then came a sermon from a young man with the sort of rarefied accent beloved of radio comedians.

General relief

EVEN the most devout let their heads down upon their chests. The young priest filled up his 15 minutes, then descended from the pulpit to the relief of all, including, surely, himself. The shuffling woke his flock. "Unfortunately, the vicar is away," someone said to me apologetically as we left.

And I suppose that in due course this fellow, worthy no doubt and doing his very best, will receive preferment and proceed to empty a church. And those who fail to attend because he is incapable of giving them any spiritual help will be labelled heathens.

Not that the adequacy of the preacher is the sole factor governing church attendance. Of course not. Enlightened, eloquent clerics (and I can vouch that there are some) find their greatest enemy is apathy.

A trickle

I KNOW one vicar whose parish now includes some thickly populated new estates. In the depths of one forest of new council houses there is a brand new church. Here there are 40 baptisms each month, which means at least 200 adults entering the church monthly, most of them for the first time. A good field for pastoral work, thought the vicar, and so did his curates. "Alas, not one comes back—until the next baby arrives," the vicar told me sadly.

Sunday schools are thriving, but there is little doubt that the desire of parents for a bit of peace is a more than likely explanation of the large gatherings.

There is a perhaps surprising development I have come across more than once—the increasing number of older people seeking confirmation.

In a provincial town I came across a confirmation class consisting of housewives and black-coated workers whose ages averaged something over 40.

To sum up—the trend is but a trickle, certainly not a surge, but it is in the right direction and it is gently fanning ultra-cautious optimism.

Now let us look at some other denominations. One claim by the Catholics must provoke some Anglican cerebration. It is that their membership has increased by one-third since the war.

The Roman Catholic population in the United Kingdom is now placed at 4,388,531. Largely the increase is a natural one, I was told at Westminster Cathedral. The average Catholic family is three to four children and it is likely to remain high on account of the Church's implacable opposition to birth control.

Other factors

OTHER factors are the increased Irish and Polish populations in Britain.

Methodists have nothing very sensational to report. Their numbers remain almost precisely what they were in 1949—that is to say, 744,000 which is slightly but not significantly lower than the 1939 figure.

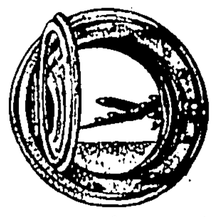
The Jewish population in Britain is smaller than many people imagine — 450,000, of whom 280,000 are in Greater London. Children attend State schools, but go to their synagogues out of school hours, perhaps three times a week, for religious instruction. As a result many take Hebrew as a General Certificate of Education subject.

I had heard of a certain falling off in attendances among the adult members, but here again I was assured that the synagogues are as full as ever.

For what figures are worth, the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) is said to be 1,250,000 strong, the Baptists claim 335,000, the Congregationalists 227,000, the Presbyterian (Calvinistic Methodist) Church in Wales 211,000, and the Society of Friends (Quakers) 20,000.

Tomorrow: The Two-Year Conscription Gap

Reliability...



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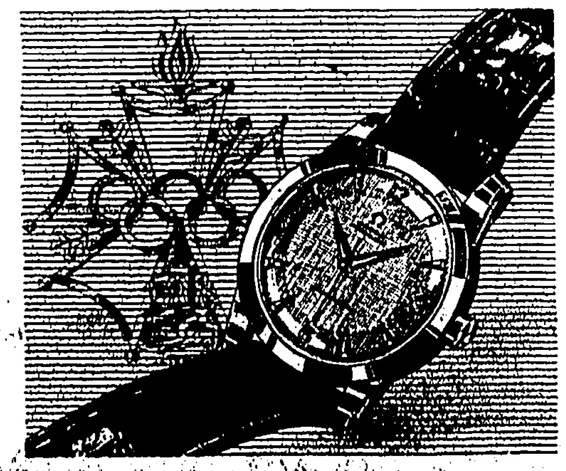

Olympic Games. For 10 years Official Olympic Timekeepers, Omega will time the Olympics again in Melbourne in 1956

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NOTABLE NEW MILLIONAIRES

AMERICAN NEWS from JAMES COOPER

New York

FOUR people living in East 61st Street, New York's Harley Street, have become dollar millionaires.

They are the children of three of the four marriages of Mrs Alice Astor Pleydell-Bouverie, who inherited the basis of her fortune from her father, Colonel John Jacob Astor, when he went down in the Titanic.

But under the terms of her estimated $9,000,000 will, her four husbands—all divorced—get nothing.

Those who do are Mr Ivan Obolensky and Mrs Sylvia Van Der Meerzch, the children of her marriage to Prince Serge Obolensky in 1924; Romana, the daughter of her marriage to Austrian author Raimund von Hofmannstahl in 1933, and 14-year-old Emily, daughter of her 1940 marriage to British journalist Philip Harding.

Romana and her half-sister Emily lived with their mother up to her death, at 54, in July. Her son Ivan lived next door and Sylvia further along the road.

EVANGELIST Billy Graham explains his biggest worry: New York's teenage gangs. He says: "I've prayed more for New York than any other city in the world."

DR SAM SHEPPARD, aged 32, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife Marilyn has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to reverse the conviction on the grounds that publicity denied him a fair trial.

His lawyer alleged it had been a "trial by newspapers." Radio and TV too had influenced judge and jury, he said.

Dr Sheppard was accused of bludgeoning his wife to death because she objected to his affairs with other women.

CUT COSTS, the Government told all its agencies as hopes of a tax cut next year began to fade. The budget surplus is expected to be only $700 million.

STILL trying to lure more passengers New York's public transport system is experimenting with air-conditioned buses, costing $25,000 each. If a success, 100 of them will be ordered.

VIRGINIA JASPERS, 33-year-old baby's nurse, who is fat, tall and weighs 17st. 12lb., confessed to police in New Haven, Connecticut: "Children sometimes get on my nerves."

Her confession follows the death of an 11-day-old girl. She admitted she shook the child violently when she refused to take her feed. Police are checking her story that three other babies she rough-handled had died.

DEMANDED for convicts: A Bill of Rights. The American Correctional Association says the Bill should include the right to decent surroundings.

This Funny World

"That's one good feature of criminal law. When you lose a case you don't have the client around always reminding you of it."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

A REPORTER who visited Narkover on the last day of term writes:

"The strike seems to have made little difference to the life of the school. One sees the same groups of boys engaged with betting-slips, the same democratic attitude of the masters, who mingle freely with the school bookies. The class-rooms are, as usual, crowded with card-players, and only the increased rowdiness in the streets and at the roulette-table in the gymnasium tells the observer that what little discipline exists normally has been somewhat relaxed. The head master is keeping in touch with events, by telephone, from the various racecourses. It is pointed out by the masters that, with the holidays at hand, it is not worth while trying to settle the strike, which will relieve everyone of the farce of examinations.

The ubiquitous rascal

A FRENCH policeman called at several villas in the neighbourhood of Cap Ferrat recently. He was making inquiries about the reported escapades of a gentleman believed to be Captain Foulenough. The policeman was so courteous and gracious that he was frequently asked to refresh himself, and was handsomely tipped. At one villa his bad French was remarked on, but he revealed that he had been born and brought up by Italian parents over the frontier at Grimaldi. After a profitable day he retired to a room in a modest hotel, changed into civilian clothes, and was the life and soul of a party in Mentone that night. Nobody recognised Colonel Horsecroft as Captain Foulenough, the French gendarme.

In passing

DISTURBED at the way in which our gangsters are stealing the publicity which should be reserved for film actresses, a publicity agent is working out a plan by which one of his stars would be involved in some minor razor-slashing. The joint publicity ensuing would benefit both underworlds, he thinks.

TARGET

U	E	T
S	**G**	Y
R	O	N

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words; no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 33 words, good; 40 words, very good; 50 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: Bedim besom bide bode boded bodied deism demy died DISEMBODY disobey dome domed dose dosed dyed eddy embody mise mode obey side sided some.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Astute Play Redeems Bid

By OSWALD JACOBY

SOUTH felt sheepish when he saw the dummy. North could have taken nine tricks at no-trump without ever using the ace of hearts, but South was far from safe at four hearts.

Was South guilty of a bad bid when he went to four hearts? No. South couldn't see his partner's cards, and thus couldn't tell that game at no-trump was unbeatable. If North had strength in all suits instead of solid clubs, four hearts would be safer than three no-trump.

Declarer landed on his feet by winning the first trick with the ace of spades and leading three top clubs from the dummy. South discarded small spades on the second and third clubs.

West ruffed the third club and switched to a diamond. Declarer went up with dummy's ace of diamonds and led a fourth high club. Declarer discarded a diamond on this trick, not caring which opponent ruffed but hoping for the best.

NORTH (D)
♠ A 6 3
♥ None
♦ A 9 5
♣ A K Q J 6 5 2

WEST
♠ J 10 9 7
♥ K 6 4
♦ Q J 8 4
♣ 7 4

EAST
♠ K Q 4
♥ Q 9 7
♦ K 10 6 2
♣ 10 9 3

SOUTH
♠ 8 5 2
♥ A J 10 8 5 3 2
♦ 7 3
♣ 8

North-South vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♠ J

Fortunately for South, the defenders could do nothing to defeat him. One of them would have to ruff and lead a spade or a diamond. South would ruff, take the ace of hearts and then lead the jack of hearts.

If West had ruffed twice, his king of hearts would fall, and East's trumps could be drawn with only one loss; if East had ruffed the second time, all the missing trumps would fall in two rounds. Either way the defenders would get their two ruffs and only one natural trump trick.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Club	Pass	1 Heart	Pass
2 Clubs	Pass	?	

You, South, hold:
♠K 9 3 ♥A K J 10 5 ♦8 7 5 ♣Q 8
What do you do?

A—Bid three hearts. You must move towards game with 13 points in high cards opposite an opening bid.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠A 9 3 ♥A K J 9 7 5 ♦10 7 5 ♣8
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WOMANSENSE

CAPES MAKE A TRIUMPHANT COMEBACK IN FRENCH COUTURE

By MARIE FONTAINE

CAPES star everywhere in current Paris fashions. Full length, the cape takes the place of a coat. In shorter versions it can replace a 7/8 or 3/4 length jacket. Capes are worn over suits, dresses and two-piece ensembles.

At **Christian Dior**, capes are sometimes gathered and tied at the neck before rounding out around the body like a cocoon to the hem. One of the most typical models is in a black and white tweed and is worn over a plain black woollen dress. Another is in an iron grey diagonal weave.

At **Jeanne Lanvin (Castillo)**, the most typical cape is in black facecloth and is adorned with a large collar fringed with wool. Another, short this time, just covers the jacket of the accompanying matching fancy grey and white woollen suit.

★

At **Madeleine de Rauch** and at **Jacques Fath**, a great number of coats carry capes covering the arms after the fashion of coachmen's garments.

Pierre Balmain, while avoiding the real cape, suggests it by a special cut. This makes the back of the garment overlap the front, which is, by this process reduced to narrower proportions. A soft pleat on either side, makes the back look rounder and brings the armholes forward.

Coats, which are not padded at the shoulders, gain volume by the cut, by pleats or by long scarves draped around the neck and thrown back. Very often, a few gathers originating from the base of a small standing collar, or from a yoke along the shoulder blades, give a casual but straight fulness to the back of the coats.

1. JEANNE LANVIN (CASTILLO): The cossack belt with the dagger bow is the term used on the programme to describe this manner of raising the waist stressed throughout the collection. This dress is in violet facecloth, a shade strongly featured in this house. 2. CHRISTIAN DIOR: The new magnet line is illustrated here by the roundness of the skirt outlining the hips. The suit, as well as the stole lined with sealskin, is in a dark grey woollen herring-bone pattern. 3. JEAN PATOU: Slight fulness under the raised waist is the chief feature of this collection. This dress in a light, plain-beige tweed is gathered under a belt which encircles the waist. The coat with a collar standing away from the neck and low armholes is in a beige wool velour. 4. JACQUES FATH: Coachmen's coats in heavy wool plaids are very fashionable. This one is in green, brown and yellow checks. 5. PIERRE BALMAIN: A new cut at the shoulders reduces the proportions of the front, the sleeve coming forward. This suit in a bronze-green woollen fabric—the colour of the season—is collarless and is worn with a matching stole.

The idea of comfort is reinforced by the presence, throughout the collections, of many fur-lined coats. Sometimes a woollen fabric becomes the lining. An instance of this is a beaver coat at Pierre Balmain. Its bright salmon-pink is matched to the two-piece suit worn underneath, both in wool.

★

Suit interest is situated around the armholes, which can be brought forward, as at Pierre Balmain, or thrown backward as at Christian Dior. To sum up the characteristics of suits, jackets are slightly curved, though not fitted, and are often trimmed with a turned down collar. Skirts are generally narrow except at Dior, where soft pleats from the waistline give round fulness to the hips. Suits are on classical lines, the fancy part being played by capes, the season's chief feature.

Jacques Griffe features a low waistline by running slotted fabric or leather belts along the hips, thus modifying the silhouette of his suits and coats.

A few attempts to introduce semi-long skirts, just clearing the ankle created a sensation. Christian Dior suggested these garments made in heavy "rustic" type woollen fabrics such as Shepherd checks, were for wear at lunch in a smart Paris restaurant.

Dresses with a more curved line take the place of the straight sheathes seen last season. They show a double waistline; one natural and one obtained by belts, buttoned tabs or bows under the bust.

Skirts or dresses remain straight, or gain a gradual fulness to the hem through a flared cut or by groups of soft pleats and gathers assembled in front (Jean Patou) or more evenly distributed over the hips (Christian Dior).

These dresses are generally made in the same woollen fabric as the jacket, coat or cape worn over them. Popular fabrics are heavy canvas weaves, large checks, dark plaids, Shepherd checks, discreet tweeds, classical diagonals, felted or glossy - surfaced facecloths.

★

The most prominent colour is violet. A harsh and crude violet here became a more subdued tone elsewhere, nearing plum and aubergine. Bronze green, lichen green, fluctuating towards brown, and a bright red with blue in it constitute the bright shades against which are played classical greys, browns and beiges.

Plain black in Shetland, facecloth or a light-weight woollen fabric is popular for all hours of the day. A very fine, transparent wool muslin attracted at Chanel where it appears in black, and in white, for short dinner dresses.

DELECTABLE DESSERT SAUCES

By ALICE DENHOFF

SAUCES add an extra touch of goodness to a tempting dessert. Here's one that goes especially well with ice cream.

To prepare 2 c. sauce, combine ¼ c. water, 1/3 c. light corn syrup and ¾ c. sugar. Boil together until mixture forms a soft ball when a small amount is dropped in cold water.

Remove from heat and fold in 16 marshmallows that have been quartered with wet scissors.

When marshmallows are melted, pour hot mixture slowly into a bowl containing 2 stiffly-beaten egg whites, beating constantly. Fold in ½ c. sliced dates. Store in clean glass jars in the refrigerator.

Delicious Topping

For another delicious topping, cut 2 squares unsweetened chocolate into 5 or 6 pieces. Add 1 c. water and stir over direct heat until smooth and thick.

Add 2 c. sugar and ⅛ tsp. salt. Stir until dissolved. Boil 3 min. Add 2 tsp. vanilla or tsp. essence of mint and 2 tbsp. butter.

Add ½ c. sliced nuts and serve over vanilla or chocolate ice cream.

Refreshing Cooler

For a refreshing cooler that is well-fortified with easy-to-take nourishment, combine 2 c. freshly-made, double strength coffee, 4 tbsp. chocolate syrup, 4 tbsp. sugar and 2 c. milk. Chill.

Pour into tall glasses and top with a generous spoonful of chocolate, coffee, vanilla or butter-scotch ice cream, then stir well to serve. Makes 4 servings.

For an easy-to fix but impressive dessert, make gingerbread as directed on gingerbread mix pkg. Bake in custard cups or large muffin pans.

While hot, split open. Fill with sliced fresh peaches and peach or vanilla ice cream.

Top with more ice cream and peach slices and serve hot.

Want a new waffle or pancake topper? Blend together equal parts of apricot jam and honey and flavour with ground allspice to taste.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

BORN today, you are able to do a number of things with more than average efficiency. Sincere, honest and outspoken, you have very definite likes and dislikes. You are not afraid to speak out, either! You may find that this frankness, if not at first understood, will be listened to by everyone. Your kindly and sympathetic nature is such that you can offer advice which would not be accepted from another.

You are good at mathematics and have constructive ability. The building trades, engineering or constructive work of any kind will appeal to you men. You women, since you are fine homemakers, probably will confine your mechanical ability to being able to do almost anything that has to do with the house—repairs and all. You are sensitive to your environment and must have everything in your home beautiful as well as orderly.

You make a fine friend and your sympathetic generosity is outstanding. You have such a good, kindly nature that you must avoid being imposed upon. You will do anything for someone in need, even neglecting your own welfare in pursuance of what you consider to be your duty. However, you do not like to be fooled and if you are imposed upon, it is definitely the end. You will withdraw your sympathetic support, firmly and finally.

Deeply affectionate, you should find lasting happiness in marriage. You are the type to be more content if you have your own home and family gathered about you.

Among those born on this date are: Thomas A. Walter, architect; Phoebe Cary, poet; William E. Dodge, merchant and philanthropist; Edward Bates, statesman; Lyle Saxon, author; Cyrenna van Gordon, singer; Jonathan Knight, noted physician; and Harold McGrath, author.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Take care of property matters, see that you are fully protected in all negotiations, and make a profit.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Just the right moment to act upon personal matters, highly important to your future. Sign a contract, perhaps.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A stimulating day which can be used to the benefit of both social and business matters. An office party?

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Fresh opportunities may open up on your job to make it more interesting for you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This can be a highly productive day. Channel your activities into some worthwhile venture.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Financial affairs involving property matters can be easily solved now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—This can be your banner day this month. See that you get exactly what you want out of life. Just ask for it!

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Continue activities begun yesterday and bring them to a happy conclusion. See that you benefit.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be progressive and enterprising. A new idea may start you off on a fresh and exciting career.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Discard trivial detail and concentrate on highly important matters. Get a major project moving.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—If you are aggressive and take a constructive attitude toward life, then you can get what you want now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Combine business and pleasure to the mutual benefit of both. A property settlement may be made in your favour.

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. LECLERCQ

Black, 7 pieces.

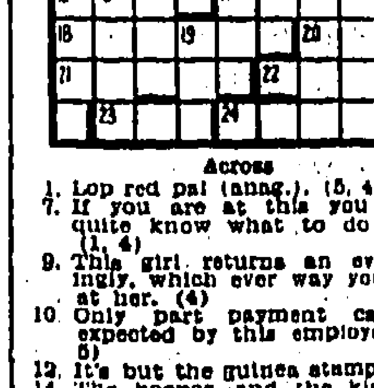
White, 9 pieces.

White to play, mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. KtxP, any; 2. Q, or Kt (ch) or dis ch) mates.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Lop red pal (anag.). (5, 4)
7. If you are at this you don't quite know what to do next (1, 4)
9. This girl returns an everlastingly, which ever way you look at her. (4)
10. Only part payment can be expected by this employee (4, 5)
12. It's but the guinea stamp. (4)
14. The hoopoe, and the kiwi for instance. (4, 5)
15. River of the north. (4)
17. Answer, sometimes, to a silly question. (5)
18. A chemist knows all about them. (6) 20 Anger. (3)
21. You can expect to find them in ancient ceremonials. (5)
22. A good Queen. (4)
23. You get it when the sun's out. (3)
24. It's something to your credit. (6)

Down

1. It's done by administrative people. (5, 4)
2. Sorry to say. (4)
3. The picture starts with wine. (8)
4. Her name makes up her set. (6)
5. Milkmaids worked here. (7)
6. It is built on the ground. (5, 4)
8. Racing ones are active even in a flat season! (7)
11. Agree with. (7)
13. They used to be drawn up to do battle. (8)
16. This way out. (4)
19. Lion makes his home here. (5)

P	O	L	A	R	I	E	A	R
R	R	I	P	O	N	W	O	E
I	N	T	R	O	V	E	R	T
N	L	E	C	T	L	R	T	A
T	U	R	N	L	A	W	A	R
S	T	A	T	E	W	O	R	D
P	I	T	D	S	Y	O	G	I
A	N	E	E	-	E	D	A	N
R	E	S	T	O	R	E	S	C

Yesterday's solution

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Whiskers The Walrus

—He Taught General Tin How to Swim—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow boy with the turned-about name, asked his friend, General Tin, if he knew how to swim.

General Tin, who was standing by the playroom door with his musket over his shoulder, looked at Knarf and smiled.

"My dear boy," he said, "I can swim as well as a walrus. In fact, it was a walrus who taught me how to swim."

Knarf was quite surprised to hear that General Tin had learned how to swim as well as a walrus and especially surprised that it was a walrus who taught him.

A Baby Walrus

"Yes," the General went on, "it all happened when my Uncle Willy gave me a baby walrus for a birthday present. I named the walrus 'Whiskers' and soon he was quite tame. He used to follow me all about the house, flapping around on his flippers—"

"What are flippers?" asked Knarf.

"Well," said General Tin, "they aren't exactly arms, and they aren't exactly paddles—but they look a little like both. At any rate, Whiskers had them and he used them to flap around the house with."

"When did he teach you to swim?" Knarf asked.

"I was just coming to that," said General Tin. "One day, I took Whiskers down to the pond at the bottom of the hill. I wanted him to watch me while I sailed my little boat.

"To my astonishment, Whiskers suddenly uttered a grunt of joy and sprang into the pond. And then I saw that his flippers, which might have been arms, were now more like paddles than they had ever been before.

Fast Swimmer

"He swam through the water faster than any fish I'd ever seen and turned around and did somersaults, and leaped out of the water into the air and finally sprang back on the bank, right at my feet.

"I could see from the way he looked up at me," General Tin continued, "that Whiskers, the walrus, wanted me to swim with him, so I decided to learn how to swim as soon as possible.

"While I was wondering who could teach me to swim, I suddenly heard Whiskers grunting again. I could not understand Walrus language yet I was positive he was trying to say: 'I'll teach you how to swim, General! I'll teach you how to swim!'"

"And did he?" asked Knarf.

Turned And Twisted

"Indeed he did," said General Tin. "It wasn't long before Whiskers and I were both racing through the water faster than any fish you ever saw. We turned and twisted. We did somersaults. We sprang in and out of the water.

"And then one day," said General Tin, "we decided to have a race. I'm sorry we ever decided to have it because it was the last I saw of my wonderful walrus!"

"What happened?" asked Knarf in dismay.

General Tin sighed.

"The pond wasn't big enough so we went down to the seashore. I quite forgot that we weren't still in our little pond so I foolishly shouted: 'I'll race you to the other side, Whiskers!' And off we both went, quick as a flash.

"Little by little, I remembered that I was in the ocean and, finally, I turned back. But I never saw my walrus again. Yet I'm quite sure, even though it was miles and miles away, that Whiskers kept swimming to the other side."

"And you never saw Whiskers again?" said Knarf.

Whiskers leaped out of the water into the air.

Wide Ocean

General Tin shook his head. "Never," he said. "But I'm sure Whiskers, the Wonderful Walrus, must be happy. Just think, he's got the whole wide ocean for himself."

"Yes, I guess you're right," said Knarf, who couldn't help feeling sorry that he had never met Whiskers the Walrus before he swam away.

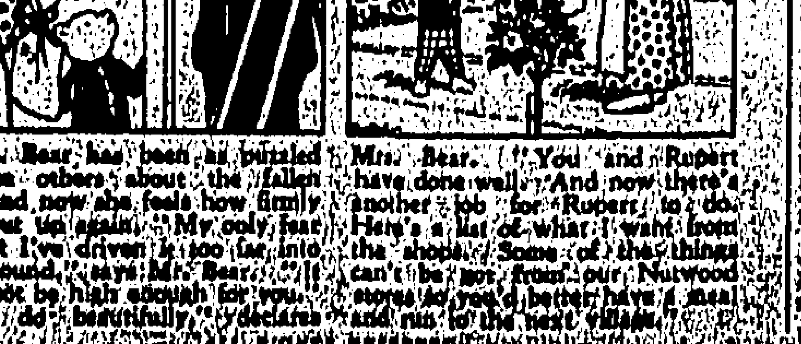
"I wish he could have taught me to swim, too, the way he taught you, I mean."

General Tin didn't say anything except: "Maybe he'll come back some day. Let's just wait and see. And if he doesn't come back, I'll get a goldfish to teach you to swim. Will that be all right?"

"Will it!" cried Knarf. "Yes, yes!"

Knarf thought he saw General Tin winking. But he couldn't be sure.

Rupert and the Dog-roses—3



Mrs. Bear has been as puzzled as the others about the fallen post and now she feels how firmly it is put up again. "My only fear is that I've driven it too far into the ground," says Mr. Bear. "It may not be high enough for you." "It'll do beautifully," declares Mrs. Bear. "You and Rupert have done well. And now there's another job for Rupert to do. Here's a list of what I want from the shops. Some of the things can't be got from our Nutwood stores so you'd better have a meal and run to the next village."

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LACE COMBINES WELL WITH COTTON SATIN

By ALICE ALDEN

LACE is at its dreamiest, most-delightful best this season, both on its own and allied with more substantial fabrics. Tina Leser does a dress that should take its wearer through a wonderful season of exciting evenings. Floral patterned lace gives line and richness to a pale blue cotton satin sheath. Matching organza over the cotton satin makes the deep hem and back-flaring, allowing the richly patterned lace needing no other embellishment. The back interest marks the dress as very much of the current and in-coming fashion trend.

GIANTS OF SPORTS

Paavo Nurmi Was The Architect Of The Four-Minute Mile

Says ERIC NICHOLLS

The bronze statue stood at the entrance to Helsinki's Olympic Stadium. It was August, 1952; the opening day of the Olympics. Everybody was there. They packed the sunlit stadium, craning their necks to catch a glimpse of the Olympic Flame.

Suddenly it appeared. As, torch held aloft, the runner carrying it on the last stages of its journey turned into the stadium, the vast crowd became silent for one dramatic second. Then cheers, ear-splitting and prolonged, from ninety thousand throats, a salute to the greatest all-round runner of all time—Paavo Nurmi. The statue had become reality.

For it was the "Flying Finn" with the same stooping action, yet still moving beautifully despite his 56 years, who carried the torch the same Paavo Nurmi who had thrilled and electrified the world thirty years before.

Who then is Paavo Nurmi? What did he do?

FOUR OLYMPIC RECORDS

For some it might suffice to say that during a career lasting almost 15 years he established 19 world records for distances between 1,500 and 20,000 Metres; that he took part in ten Olympic finals in which he had seven victories, four Olympic records and three second places.

But Nurmi did more than that. He was the architect of the four-minute mile. Nurmi did not run the distance in that time. What he did was to establish a then world record of 4min. 10.4sec for the Mile in August, 1923 at Stockholm. Nurmi was the athlete who believed that the barrier would eventually be broken. Nurmi said in 1940 that "ten years from now some athlete will run the Mile in four minutes."

In the world's record books Roger Bannister is the man who made that prophecy come true. It is also recorded that the two Chris's, Brasher and Chataway, were his capable pace-makers. To Australia's John Landy goes the honour of smashing through the barrier a second time, to set up the new world record.

But it was Paavo Nurmi who first put the idea of that "impossible" feat in the minds of athletics enthusiasts.

Paavo Johannes Nurmi was born on June 13, 1897 at Turku, the old capital of Finland. The ancient city has a running track considered to be the best in the world for distance running. It was there that Emil Zatopek broke the 5-10,000 Metres record in 1950 followed by John Landy's world record Mile performance in 1954.

At nine Paavo started running. Even then a six miles run meant nothing to him. At 10 he was in serious training.

FIRST WORLD RECORD

His first big successes were in the 1920 Olympic Games at Antwerp. His total bag was a second place in the 5,000 Metres, a first in the 10,000 Metres and a win in the 10,000 Metres cross-country. In the following year he made his first world record at 10,000 Metres: ten years later his last—8mins. 59.6sec. for Two Miles.

He would surely have added to his collection at the 1932 Olympics in Los Angeles. But he was banned from taking part for allegedly accepting excessive expenses.

It was a bitterly disappointed and disillusioned Nurmi who sat in the stand watching the events for which he had trained so hard. All Finland, and in fact the sporting world, was up in arms at what they regarded as a gross injustice.

Thousands marched in protest to the headquarters of the Finnish Olympic Association and demonstrated against the refusal of Finland to withdraw their team from Los Angeles. Such was the esteem in which Paavo Nurmi was held.

But the authorities would not budge.

AN INDIVIDUALIST

On the track, Nurmi was an individualist, caring nothing, saying nothing to or about anyone else in the race.

He would burn up the track, ignoring everything outside the stop watch which he always carried with him—a habit picked up during Army service—and with which he clocked himself lap by lap.

The race over, Nurmi would trot straight back to the dressing rooms, change and with athletic garb wrapped in a neat brown paper parcel leave the arena while team-mates and opponents sang each other's praises and talked athletics.

The Paavo Nurmi of today is a wealthy builder. His permanent home is in a pine forest beside the sea in his beloved Finland. He lives a quiet life. But neither his achievements nor the man will ever be forgotten.

—(London Express Service).

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PAAVO NURMI

BASEBALL

Milwaukee Braves Split Double-Header With Cincinnati Redlegs

New York, Sept. 3.

The first place Milwaukee Braves split a Labour Day double-header with the Cincinnati Redlegs but the defending champion Brooklyn Dodgers failed to gain ground in the National League race because they also divided two games with the sixth-place Pittsburgh Pirates.

The results of those games at Milwaukee and Brooklyn left the Dodgers and Redlegs tied for second, 3½ games behind the Braves.

Hank Aaron hit two homers, doubled in the ninth and scored the decisive run on Joe Adcock's single as the Braves rallied to win the first game, 3-2. The Redlegs won the second, 7-5, although Aaron hit his 24th homer of the season in the eighth. Ted Kluszewski hit a two-run homer for the Redlegs in the second game before a record Milwaukee stadium crowd of 47,604.

Sandy Amoros's bloop single to centre scored Jackie Robinson in the eighth to give the Dodgers a 4-3 victory as they began a long home-stand at Ebbets Field. But Bob Friend, who pitched the entire first game, relieved Elroy Face in the eighth inning.

The other two National League double-headers also ended in stand-offs. The St. Louis Cardinals treated their supporters to a 4-2 victory over the Chicago Cubs but lost the nightcap, 8-0, to the pitching of Jim Borsnan. Walt Moran hit a homer for the Cubs in the first game and two more in the second.

RELIEF PITCHER

Bob Miller, formerly a relief pitcher, gave only four hits in leading the Phillies to a 5-1 triumph over the New York Giants at Philadelphia but the visitors scored a 2-1 triumph in the second game. Jackie Brand's single scored Willie Mays from third with the decking run for New York in the eighth.

The New York Yankees increased their American League lead to 8½ games by whipping the Baltimore Orioles, 6-1, and 5-0. John Kucks allowed seven hits and was supported by two Yogi Berra homers while scoring his 18th victory of the year in the opener. Don Larsen gave only four hits and struck out 10 batters in winning the second game.

The second placed Cleveland Indians scored a 2-1 victory over Kansas City Athletics after losing the opener of a morning-afternoon holiday bill, 5-2.

Right hander Early Wynn won his own game with a ninth-inning single that scored Gene Woodling in the ninth inning of the first game. Vic Power drove in three runs with two homers to help Kansas City win the opener.

The Boston Red Sox, who had dropped 13 of 17 previous games to the Washington Senators this season, swept a double-header from their tormentors, 7-5 and 16-0. Jim Piersall, who drove in eight runs, and Ted Lepico, who drove in five, led the Red Sox at Washington. The visitors had it easy in the second game as Tom Brewer gave only six hits while collecting his 18th victory.

At Chicago, the Detroit Tigers pounded five White Sox pitchers for an 11-8 victory but the home club bounced back to win the second game 5-3. Lary Doby, Minnie Minoso, Fred Hatfield and Jim Rivera did homers for the White Sox in the second contest.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game, Morning

	R	H	E
Cleveland	2	6	2
Kansas City	5	8	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Chicago	2	7	1
St Louis	4	7	0

Kaiser, Hughes (7) Davis (7), Lown (7) and Landrith. Dickson (12-9) and Smith. LP-Hughes (1-3). HR-Moryn (17th).

Second Game

	R	H	E
Chicago	8	13	1
St Louis	0	0	2

Brosnan (4-7) and Landrith, McDaniel, Collum (6), Konstanty (8) and Katt. LP-McDaniel (4-6). HRS-Moryn (18th and 19th), Banks (27th).

	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	3	11	0
Brooklyn	2	8	1

Munger, Face (4), Friend (8) and Foiles. Drysdale, Beasent (9) and Campanella, Walker (8). WP-Face (10-9). LP-Drysdale (4-5).

	R	H	E
New York	2	9	1
Philadelphia	1	6	0

Ridzik, Wilhelm (8) and Westrum, Meyer (7-7) and Lopata. WP-Ridzik (5-). —United Press.

Lancs Finish Second To Surrey In County Cricket Championship

London, Sept. 3.

Lancashire are runners-up to Surrey for the County Cricket Championship as a result of the four points assured by their first innings lead today against Sussex.

But it was a near thing while Alan Oakman, who is booked for the South African tour by an MCC team this year, and Ron Willson were together for the sixth wicket. They put on 92 to take the total to 209 in reply to Lancashire's 295.

But Oakman, who opened the innings and carried his bat to be not out 137, could not find such another good partner.

The last five Sussex wickets fell for 29 runs and they finished 57 behind. Lancashire owed a good deal to Geoff Edrich who, perhaps inspired by brother Bill's century for the Gentlemen at Scarborough on Saturday, hit his first hundred of the season though it took him nearly four hours.

Surrey meanwhile were quite unlike champions when, before rain curtailed their match, they had raised their score to 132 for 2 which had occupied almost four hours. Then a storm brought the day's play to an early close.

In the other county match, at Bournemouth, there was only 55 minutes' play and Nottinghamshire, against seam bowling, lost four wickets very cheaply after Hampshire had declared at their Saturday score. Hampshire have been severely hit by weather this season, 21 of their 28 matches having been affected with the loss of nearly 96 hours' play—equivalent to about sixteen days.

Feature of the festival matches was the Players' batting at Scarborough. Tom Graveney (124) and Willie Watson (72) flogged the bowling to the tune of 150 runs in 105 minutes for the third wicket. Watson hit two sixes and ten fours and Graveney two sixes and eleven fours.

Watson's first 31 runs included a six and six fours off Gamini Goonesena, the Ceylon leg breaker, while Graveney had five fours in his first 28 runs. But Goonesena finished with half the Players' wickets though they cost him 113 runs.

At Hove: Lancashire 295. (G. Edrich 102 and 25 for one. Sussex 238 (Oakman not out 137, Tattersall five for 74, Hilton four for 49).

At Scarborough: Gentlemen 342 for nine declared and 28 for no wicket. Players 344 for eight declared (Graveney 124, Watson 72, Goonesena five for 113).

At Dublin: MCC 135 and 137 (For seven for 44). Ireland 48 and 13 for no wicket. Bad light curtailed play.—Reuter.

Olympic Village Too Small To Hold Officials

Melbourne, Sept. 3.

The Olympic Organising Committee has warned all international Olympic officials other than those holding official jobs with their own national team that definite restrictions exist on accommodation in Olympic Village.

International officials must be appointed prior to their national teams' departure for Melbourne as international judges, referees, timekeepers, etc. They must present their national Olympic Committee with evidence of this official appointment by the International Sports Federation before leaving for the Games.

If such steps are complied with, the officials will be permitted to reside in Olympic Village.

The Organising Committee said "as most international federations will appoint many officials after arrival in Melbourne, the Organising Committee cannot accept the responsibility for those so appointed even after the appointments are made.

"They must make their own arrangements for accommodation, applying to the Organising Secretary of the Olympic Civic Committee. There is sufficient accommodation available, probably in private residence, for all such officials."—United Press.

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Sept. 3.

Results of today's Rugby Union and Rugby League matches were.

Rugby Union

Llanelly	19	G. William's Team	24
Paignton	0	Welsh Academicals	21
Redruth	12	J. M. William's Team	30

Rugby League

Castleford	15	Rochdale Hornets	0
Workington T.	1	Halifax	11

—Reuter.

ROY PESKETT'S SOCCER VIEW

PREPARE FOR AN OLYMPIC SHOCK

Prepare for the biggest Olympic blow-up of all time. Hungary, the present Soccer champions, are seriously considering withdrawing from the Melbourne Games in November. If they drop out, the whole football tournament may collapse. This would mean the Games losing one of their biggest money-spinners.

Hungary's wonder post-war side is now being rebuilt under a new committee of five, which replaced the one-man chief, Gustav Sebes.

The committee, with their sights firmly fixed on the 1958 World Cup, and needing time to re-plan tactics and "trialling ideas, feel that they can save possible loss of prestige (and money) by staying away from Melbourne.

Matters are expected to come to a head when the draw is made in Zurich soon.

The tournament committee, including Mr Arthur Drewry, President of FIFA and Sir Stanley Rous, have two alternatives. Either could bring disaster.

THEY ARE:

1. Make it a straight knock-out, and stand the risk of Hungary, if drawn against Russia, Germany, Yugo-slavia or Bulgaria, and facing possible first-round elimination, backing out.

2. Seed the strongest eight, and watch the little fellows like Japan, Siam, Vietnam, and China decide to save their fare money rather than be butchered.

The football finals at Wembley (1948) and Helsinki (1952) were such big money-spinners that the 1956 final has been given the last-day place of honour.

Cancellation of the Soccer tournament would save a lot of heart-burning in Britain—and the £10,000 needed to transport the team to its almost inevitable early downfall. So far less than half the required total has been raised.

* * *

Tottenham's Board met before the game with Manchester City to discuss an offer from Mansfield Town for goalkeeper Ron Reynolds, who has asked for a transfer.

A Spurs director told me the other night: "We are perfectly willing to do business on a moderate basis."

* * *

Manager's job which has brought the biggest crop of rumours in years is that vacated by Frank Hill at Preston.

Latest man to be linked with North End is Reggie Smith, former Millwall and England outside-left, now manager of Dundee United.

* * *

Charlton manager Jimmy Seed has received a letter from an old admirer, a former Spurs supporter who has suffered injuries to both shoulders similar to those of Charlton centre-half, Derek Ufton.

Mr Seed told me: "The writer stated that he had a most successful operation joining the ligaments of both shoulders, and would be prepared to give me full details. I am writing to fix up a meeting."

* * *

Len Phillips, former Portsmouth player, who was capped by England at wing-half and inside-forward, will be allowed to play for Poole Town shortly.

Recently the FA, who had paid him £4,000 in settlement of a claim for "total disablement," held up his registration form pending further inquiries.

It is likely that in view of the insurance money paid out Phillips will not be accepted as a justifiable risk by any company.

HAYNES HOPE

Injured Fulham skipper Johnny Haynes was waiting at St Pancras when his team arrived back from Nottingham pointless from their third game. They brightened up a little when he said his ankle might be strong enough for next Saturday's game.

It would have taken more than Haynes to stop Nottingham Forest from clocking up their third win.

Liveliest of the very fast Forest forwards was Jim Barrett, ex-West Ham forward, whose first hat trick for the club makes him the League's leading scorer.

* * *

Verdict on Fulham's youngsters: Dwight is all right. Lampe is not yet good enough for the first team. It's not fair to the 18-year-old centre-half to play him in such an unsteady defence.

Sir Gordon's All-Time Record Equalled

Del Mar, Calif., Sept. 3.

Johnny Longden, 46-year-old veteran jockey, equalled Sir Gordon Richards' all-time riding record of 4,870 winners today by capturing the fifth race at Del Mar aboard Big Rush.

Longden, who scored his maiden victory 29 years ago, needed only two winners today to equal the all-time mark set by Sir Gordon with his retirement in 1954. He came to within one notch of the total by winning the second race astride Dennis and then equalled it by scoring with Big Rush.

In reaching the peak of his riding career today, Longden was once more spectacular in that the horse he booted to victory was a long shot that returned $15.70, $7 and $3.40 across the board.

Big Rush forced the pace, was under strong handling after a half-mile and out-finished Burgundy Belle.

Longden, an English-born jockey who stands five feet tall on tiptoe, has three mounts left on today's programme in which to better the all-time record.—United Press.

A NEW RECORD

Veteran jockey Johnny Longden passed Sir Gordon Richard's all-time riding record of 4,870 winners today by scoring a victory aboard Arrogate in the eighth race at Del Mar.—United Press.

Chess "Olympics" At Moscow

Paris, Sept. 3.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, announced tonight the following results during the third day of the Chess Olympics being played off in Moscow.

Group 1

Soviet Union beat Saar by 3-1 (one game postponed).

Bulgaria beat Switzerland by 3-1.

Norway and Switzerland drew.

Group 2

Denmark beat Scotland by 3-1.

The Netherlands beat Mongolia by 2-1 (one game postponed).

Group 3

Argentine beat Luxembourg by 3-0 (one game postponed).

West Germany beat England by 2½-1½.

Iceland beat Ireland by 2-0 (two games postponed).

Group 4

East Germany beat Greece by 4-0.

Belgium beat the Philippines by 3-1.

The Olympiad will continue tomorrow with the postponed games.—France-Presse.

Parry O'Brien Sets New World Shotput Record

Eugene, Oregon, Sept. 3.

Parry O'Brien reached 62 feet 6¾ inches here today to set a new world record in the shotput event and better his former world record by nearly 14 inches.

O'Brien's record-shattering toss came on his third attempt after he had surpassed the existing standard by set at the All-Comers' meet in Pasadena, two weeks ago in both of his previous attempts.—United Press.

Melbourne Now "Fully Prepared" To Stage Olympic Games

Melbourne, Sept. 3.

Melbourne is now "Fully prepared" to stage the Olympics scheduled to be held here next November, authorities declared today after week-end tests at the Olympic Village" and crowd tests at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

Journalists and officials in charge of preparations of the Olympics moved into "Olympic Village"—a suburb of Melbourne, where competitors of all nations will leave—to test catering arrangements.

Chefs from a number of countries, brought to Melbourne especially for the Olympics, cooked and served, and all agreed that service and food were perfect.

Meanwhile, more than 91,000 persons went to the Melbourne Cricket Ground for the local football semi-final, and there was still room for many thousands more.

This convinced officials that the ground is big enough for the Olympic Games.—France-Presse.

TICKETS AVAILABLE

Melbourne Olympic organisers have sold more than 700,000 tickets to the Games—100,000 of them overseas, they announced today.

But they added there are plenty more available as there is accommodation for about 1,250,000.

Tickets will be available overseas until the middle of September.

But overseas accommodation is already sold out for the opening ceremony, all night swimming meetings, the afternoon swimming heats on December 5, the finals of the track cycling, the basketball semi-finals and the heavyweight weightlifting final, officials said.—United Press.

BAREFOOTED PLAYERS

An Uganda Football Association team, touring Britain, Pietro Ocwa, the team's forward, Sheryazi, playing barefoot for the Association against Bedfordshire.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 3.

Results of tonight's Association Football were:—

	League		
Blackpool	1	Tottenham H.	1
Burnley	1	Preston	1
	League	Div. North	
Barrow	1	Bradford C.	0
Bradford	1	Southport	1
Crewe A.	5	Gateshead	3
Hull City	0	Wrexham	2
Mansfield	2	Rochdale	0
Stockport C.	2	Carlisle U.	0
York City	1	Chester	0
	League	Div. South	
Bournemouth	2	Bristol R.	1
Bristol C.	3	Reading	2
Exeter City	2	Walsall	0
Northampton	2	Crystal P.	1
Norwich C.	3	Gillingham	0
Shrewsbury	2	Coventry	2
Torquay U.	2	Swindon T.	0
Watford	2	Brighton	0

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

Jimmy Meadows Not Expected To Play Football Again

Says ARCHIE QUICK

"Spare a thought for Jimmy Meadows, of Manchester City, the unluckiest player in football. He would have been England's right-back for years if he had not broken his leg in the Cup Final last year." Who said that? Jeff Hall, of Birmingham City — England's right-back. A most sporting remark from a man who won his place in the national side through Meadows' misfortune and who has kept it on merit.

Meadows, in addition to suffering the injury which indirectly led to his side's Cup Final defeat against Newcastle United in May, 1955, is not expected to play soccer again. This ex-Army player was all set for the Football Association's Continental tour too. His future seemed assured.

Another bad luck story is Derek Ufton's. The Charlton Athletic centre-half, who played for England against the Rest of Europe at Wembley in 1954 and as also Godfrey Evans' deputy as Kent wicketkeeper, was played specially against Leeds United at left-half to mark the mighty John Charles operating at inside-right. Ufton had not played a game of football previously this season. Less than two minutes after the start he went into a tackle with Charles and fell writhing to the ground. He has long played with a wired left shoulder, but this time it was the right shoulder which was badly damaged. I have never seen a player in greater agony. Doctors now frown when you speak of Ufton's future. It looks very much like the end of the road for this likable, and still young player.

NOT REALLY FIT

Manager Jimmy Seed is full of self-condemnation over the affair. "I should never have played him without practice," he told me. "Derek was not really fit to face a man like Charles, but he was only too pleased to help. Nevertheless, I should have known better at my time of life." Derek absolves Charles from all blame. "It was my fault," he said. "I was late with my tackle, unbalanced and fell awkwardly."

The match did prove one thing though, if proof were needed: that John Charles is the greatest all-round footballer in Great Britain. Even in the First Division, for the first time, he is above the class of opposition he meets. He strolled through the Charlton game, yet was always the dominating figure, scored his side's two goals and came within a touch of a "hat trick."

• • •

Virve Rooland, the girl from Tartu, would surely win the "Queen of Athletic Beauty" award if Russia indulged in pin-up girls and bathing belle competitions, instead of just dubbing them "Heroines of Sport."

This Estonian clerk who spends more time on the shores of Lake Peipus than in an office would put any Hollywood star to shame in her poise, figure and beauty, but in Russia she is just No 2 javelin thrower with only a slender chance of making the Melbourne trip for the Olympic Games. Nevertheless she was No 1 attraction when the Mayor of Brighton welcomed the party of Russian athletes in England to do battle at the White City, and she was the only Russian woman who would consent to get into her track clothes and pose for the horde of press photographers.

A male hurdler and a male distance runner did the same thing. But the remaining members of the party could not be moved from a sixpence-in-the-slot football machine in the Brighton Stadium Pavilion. The sixpences were generously provided by reporters! The team coach told me that soft fruits, yoghourt and chicken are the chief items of diet, rather than meat, although the heavy field men and a 16-stone woman weight putter tackled steaks.

The thoroughness of the Russians was emphasised by the team manager's refusal to let star 10,000 Metres man, Vladimir Kuts, make the day trip to Brighton. No sea air for him for fear of catching cold in that unusual environment was the reason why Kuts stayed in London, where the Russian's main joy is walking in Hyde Park rather than seeing the rest of the sights.

COMPLETE ROUTINE

Virve Rooland went through her complete routine of training, and I have seen nothing so strenuous for a woman as the physical training exercises in which she indulged. She kept them going, non-stop, for half an hour, and she was throwing big stones, instead of javelins, a distance that would not have disgraced any county cricketers.

The Russian manager had also been to England in the summer as an observer at the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships. I asked him through an interpreter if Russia would be competing next year and his significant reply "No I don't think so: perhaps in two or three years we have reached a standard by which we think we can win."

• • •

"Be admired or fired." That is the stringent tag new Arsenal team boss Jack Crayston has pinned on himself. He has a lot to live up to as tactical manager of the most famous football club in the world—a club which has identified itself with a policy of no big spending.

Vic Groves and Stan Charlton were the last expensive players the Highbury organisation bought in the transfer market, and they appear to be in no hurry to speculate again. With a refreshing candour quite out of character with soccer managers Crayston says that he is only too well aware that Arsenal strength at the moment is not good enough. "There are weak spots to be plugged," he said, "but it looks as though we shall have to do it through our reserves. I know what I want on the field after all these years with the club, but it is going to be a tough job getting it."

After saying that inside-forward Swallow is a possible England man of the future and that there is a great potentiality about wing-half Petts, Crayston continues "but Petts is a bit of a tiddler for a wing-half and I do not know if we have the talent in the second team to bring out the best in Swallow."

With equal frankness Jack made no excuses for Arsenal's defeat at Birmingham after they had led 2-0 with a quarter of an hour to go and then conceded three goals in six minutes. "We fell back on defence trying to hold what we had already got. It was against my instructions and fatal. No team should concentrate on defence when they are leading by two goals, quite apart from the fact that it has never been the strategy of Arsenal to do so."

Wing-half Wills chimed in: "Yes, the forwards came back to help us, and we did not want them."

NEGATIVE FOOTBALL

I am afraid that that sort of negative football is being practised by too many clubs today and is one of the reasons for driving away the long suffering spectators. There are exceptions who try to keep on the attack all the time—Portsmouth, for instance, but, as Crayston so rightly points out "Much as I admire that style of play it never wins any honours in League or Cup. The same as bowlers win cricket matches so defenders win Soccer games. If the other team does not score you cannot lose. That is an economic but lamentable fact."

It does not look as though Arsenal are going to do much buying, despite the big query there is against Vic Groves' future.

• • •

The story of Walsall Football Club is worth the telling. In the Midlands it is habitual for football fans to refer to that Black Country side in terms of derision or as a vehicle for their own particular team to garner in some cheap points and bonus.

It is true that most years Walsall have to go cap-in-hand to the League and apply for re-election. Indeed, last season was a notable occasion when they were spared the ordeal. But there is another side to it all. I refer to the tremendous fight the Walsall Board of Directors have put up over the post-war years, and the great loyalty of their supporters.

Last season, Swindon, Palace, Millwall and Watford finished below them, and that was the first time they had not been in the last two for five years! But the League have always re-elected them. Why? Chief reason has been an average "gate", season after season, of around 20,000 and few Third Division Clubs can boast of that.

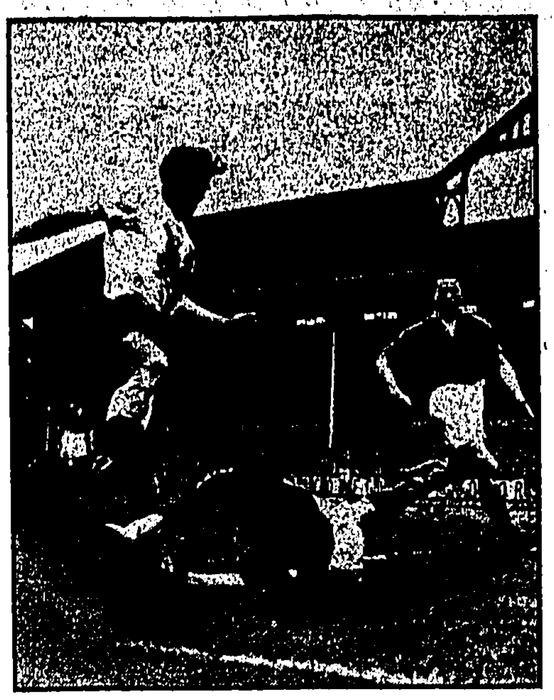
FINE SPORTSMANSHIP

The Board of Directors are all local business men, optimists who dig deeply into their own pockets to pay for new players, and the wages of them all to keep the club going. Surely, that is fine sportsmanship.

Walsall directors use their private cars or pay their own railway fares to away games. To appreciate Walsall's position fully you must realise that this little borough is almost a suburb of Birmingham. It is in direct opposition to four First Division clubs, for not only are West Bromwich Albion on Walsall's doorstep, but the grounds of Aston Villa, Birmingham City and Wolverhampton Wanderers are only a bus ride away. In addition, the Reserve sides of these clubs in the Central League are just as attractive as Third Division football.

"We estimate that it has cost the Directors £20,000 of their own money to keep the club going in the ten seasons since the War," Manager Bill Love told me. "When people talk of our being thrown out of the League surely that loyalty to football should count for something. Peterborough and all these other non-League clubs are moving heaven and earth to get in. Let them try it. When they are struggling they will wish they were comfortable outside the League. Gillingham Workington and Colchester are examples. They have had nothing but worry since they were elected."

HAND IS FASTER



Hand beats foot as Leeds United goalkeeper Wood takes the ball from right under the studs of Medwin, the Tottenham Hotspur outside-right, during the First Divison match at White Hart Lane, London, on August 25.—Reuterphoto.

Hornbeam Looks Best Each-Way Bet For The St. Leger

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Lord Astor's Hornbeam ran a polished St Leger trial in the Voltigeur Sweepstakes. At the last callover he was a 10-1 chance and before that had been quoted at 100-8. Now he will join High Veldt and Talgo as the best backed of the English-trained candidates.

It was unfortunate that a slight knee injury prevented Talgo taking on Hornbeam at York.

It would be easy to overestimate the value of Hornbeam's victory if one took a line through those whom he defeated. I doubt if any of them were at their best.

Prince Moon, who finished three-quarters of a length behind Hornbeam at Ascot, appeared quite unable to act in the going and he never gave up last place even under the strongest pressure.

Paddock inspection revealed that Athenien II was beginning to feel the effects of his recent races and he was certainly not the colt who set a record for a three-year-old in the Chesterfield Cup at Goodwood less than three weeks ago. Moreover the time of the race was 20sec. outside the course record.

PHYSICAL PROGRESS

In racing it is very easy to accept the latest form as being the best but, as I have pointed out, this was hardly form at all on the part of Hornbeam.

However, he did prove that he has made physical progress since he last ran, which was at Royal Ascot. He needed the race to tune him up and he will be a better horse than ever he has been in the past when he arrives at Doncaster.

There had been a plan to run him in the Doncaster Cup because that race will take so little winning this year but, following his fine victory at York, his owner has no alternative but to run him in the St. Leger to try and defeat the French challenge.

There is no doubt that Hornbeam possesses unlimited stamina but he is a colt who must have a long run-in to produce his best form. It was the short run-in and nothing else which caused his defeat at Ascot.

In another 100 yards he would have defeated Court Command quite comfortably but in another quarter-mile would have won by many lengths. If the Derby had been run at Newmarket instead of Epsom I think Hornbeam would have been the winner.

He is a colt who will make special appeal to the Americans because he combines the two British strains which the Americans most seek—Hyperion and Nasrullah.

Hyperion is now 26 years old and, even at his great age, is more strongly represented in the St Leger than any other sire, for in addition to Hornbeam, the Queen's colt, High Veldt, represents him.

WILL SUIT HIM

Every time Hornbeam has raced on a galloping course this season he has been successful and for this reason Doncaster will suit him ideally. Although he is sure to come down in price at next call-over, he still makes more appeal than any other candidate in the St Leger as an each-way proposition.

There are no ifs and buts about this colt. He can make all the running or come from behind.

High Veldt has not actually accomplished any particular feat this season and he is being backed on what he has done when running behind good horses.

The King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot could prove a very deceptive race on which to assess any horse's form for nobody knows just how much Ribot had in hand.

Hornbeam appears to me to be a sounder proposition altogether — and he has much more of a classic pedigree than the very good-looking and greatly improved Irish Derby winner, Talgo, who was walking round at York.

—(London Express Service).
(Copyright)

WORLD VOLLEYBALL

U.S. To Clash With Russia In Star Match

Paris, Sept. 4.

The World Volleyball Championships with five different final round robins took a day off today to enable the officials to prepare the charts for the remaining nine days of competition.

In the Men's Division tomorrow, the star match will take place between the United States and Russia while Brazil will play Cuba, Holland will play North Korea and Portugal will be matched with Israel.

In the women's event Holland will play North Korea, Brazil will play Cuba and Portugal will play Israel.

The system of competition is so complicated that so far even the officials are unable to tell which team is in the best position to win the coveted title.—United Press.

Pakistan Soccer Team In Singapore

Singapore, Sept. 4.

The Pakistan National soccer team arrived in Singapore yesterday by air from Colombo to play four exhibition matches against local teams.

The Pakistanis led by Squadron Leader M. M. Said will open their tour against the Indo-Malaya selection on Wednesday.

On Saturday they will play a Sino-Malay team and on Sunday a Singapore eleven.

The visitors will play their farewell game on September 12 against a "Combined Singapore team.—Reuter.

ONE BIG DRAWBACK

Watch Those Floodlights —They're Not Quite Good Enough

Says BERT TRAUTMANN

London.

One of the biggest bogeys to Soccer attendances has been the early kick-off in the deep winter months.

With Soccer fighting so hard to recapture its missing millions it seemed the Football League had gone a long way to offsetting the menace of the early kick-off when they decided that this season League matches could be played under floodlighting.

Many clubs will probably take advantage of this new ruling during the coming winter to standardise their Saturday kick-off time at, say, three o'clock, and play the closing stages of their games under the lights.

The League's ruling has everything to commend it, but in practice I believe it is going to have one big drawback—the lights themselves.

LOTTERY OR SKILL

I believe floodlighting is an essential part of Soccer progress, but there will have to be a big all-round improvement in the lights on many of our football grounds if League matches are not to become more of a lottery than a game of skill.

For it is one thing playing friendly games under lights—in which the result is of secondary importance—and another playing a League match in which vital issues of promotion or relegation may be at stake.

I have played on several grounds in floodlit games and on none of them has the lighting been good enough to eliminate the danger of elementary mistakes of judgment which would not be made in ordinary daylight.

Especially is the goalkeeper at the mercy of the standard of the floodlighting. Frequently I have lost sight of a lofted centre, or have been dazzled by the glare of the lamps when trying to follow a corner-kick.

Another hazard facing the goalkeeper is that the ball gives the illusion of travelling much faster than it actually is. This must affect a goalkeeper's timing in making a diving save. Do you wonder, then, why I say that substandard lighting can make a lottery of League matches?

I would like to make a forecast that in the early League games played under floodlighting we are going to see some queer results.

A team may have the match in the bag until the lights are switched on, then suddenly find itself struggling because of simple errors of judgment. But if floodlighting has come to stay what is the answer?

PERFECT

I have not had the pleasure of playing under the £20,000 lights on Sheffield Wednesday's ground, but I am told they are the best of any League ground in the country. I do know, however, that it is possible to reproduce perfect playing conditions under artificial light.

For this I have the word of my good friend Stan Pearson, former England and Manchester United inside-left, now giving such grand service to Bury.

Stan was a member of the Manchester United touring team in America five years ago when several games were played under floodlights.

He tells me the lighting was so good that it was not possible to cast a shadow on the playing pitch, and that by comparison playing under the lights, over here was like playing in semi-darkness.

Obviously, such costly installations are going to be beyond the budgets of many of our clubs for some time, but if Soccer is to keep pace with the rest of the entertainment world they must come high on the priority list. Until then, I feel floodlighting in League games could well prove a mixed blessing to both clubs and players.

AN EXPERIENCE

I had one of those little experiences the other week which make English club football the best in the world to play in—both on and off the field.

After watching the Manchester United - Birmingham City game at Old Trafford I went along to the Birmingham dressing-room for a chat with the lads who were my Cup rivals at Wembley in May.

If I had scored the winning goal for them at Wembley I couldn't have been more welcome. There was not one word about the bitter disappointment they must have felt; all they seemed concerned about was when I would be able to play again.

I learned, too, that I was not the only one who was injured at Wembley. Peter Murphy, at whose legs I dived when I broke my neck, told me my neck had left a bruise on his knee which had only disappeared three weeks ago—which brought the comment: "Some Trautmann—some neck!"

I was not quite so happy about the occasional pat on the back and the "Hurry up and get back in goal, Bert," from the odd Manchester City fan following my club's 5-1 defeat by Wolves. Although well meant, I felt it was, by implication, an unfair reflection on George Thompson, who succeeded me in the City goal.

SEVEN GOALS

Not only had I kicked seven goals out of the net at Molineux myself last season, but I knew just what it was to take over a position from a player who was an established favourite with supporters. I arrived at Maine Road when the memory of the great Frank Swift was very much in the minds of the crowd.

But I was luckier than George. At least Frank had retired—he wasn't hovering round with a broken neck itching to get back in the game.

The Manchester City supporters have been wonderful to me—all I ask is that they give George Thompson the same break. I'm sure they will.

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FARELF RUGBY COMPETITION

It is reported that at present there is a dearth of entries for the FARELF Rugby Inter-Unit Knockout Competition, and those intending to compete are requested to expedite their entries to Major Ledsham, Secretary Army Rugby Committee, H.Q. R.A., before September 10, 1956. Entries forwarded later than this date will not be entertained.

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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis
Colony Ladies' Championships matches at LRC.

Water Polo
Knock-out final: South China v Hoi Tin, at Victoria Pool, 5.30 p.m.

Rugby
First meeting rugby referees at HKFC, 7 p.m.

Hockey
Gremlins Hockey Club meeting at Cafe Wiseman, 5.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Swimming
Annual Swimming Gala of 6 CDO at Victoria Pool, 5.30 p.m.
Junior Championship Springboard fancy diving at LRC, 6 p.m.

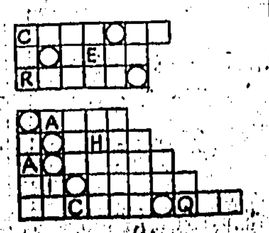
Tennis
LRC Tennis Championships: Colony Ladies' Doubles, Colony Mixed Doubles, Club Ladies' Singles, Club Ladies (Handicap) and Club Men's Doubles.

Olympics
Deadline for entries for Olympic Games at Melbourne.

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 And verse
2 Books
3 Such a school
4 More than Nipponese
5 Girl's name
6 Merry ones
7 Not bowling
8 Naughty



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CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy, Saturdays 30 cents, Subscription: $6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao $4.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries $7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary
Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).

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BUYING AGENT WANTED

THE Managing Director of reputable English merchandise house will be in Hong Kong shortly, and would like to engage a Buying Agent who has contacts with manufacturers of competitive lines in Childrens Wear, Shirts, Khaki knickers etc Box 135, "China Mail."

MUSICAL

SPANISH MUSIC at it's best is On Montilla and highly recommended are Modern Pasodobles, Le Corte De Farson, Rapsodia De Cuba, Ole, Imperio Argentina, Count Of Luxemburg, Luisa Fernanda, Cha-cha-cha, Merengues, Strickly For Dancing, A Night In Spain Sole agents, D. Esses, 720, Alexandra House, telephones 30160, 33657.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

I, Allister George Inglis of 701 7 Edinburgh House, Hong Kong hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership and transfer of Port of Registry of the vessel I have applied to the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steamship "INDIAN IMPORTER" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 161119, Gross tonnage 5191.15 tons, Register tonnage 3229.97 tons, heretofore owned by India Steamship Company Limited of Calcutta for permission to change her name to "SOUTH BIRCH" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Birch Steamship Company Limited.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 31st day of August, 1956.

BIRCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

A. G. INGLIS,
Director.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
s.s. "PEI HO"

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by consignees' and the company's surveyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 6th September, 1956.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godown and all goods remaining undelivered after the 7th September, 1956, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 1st October, 1956, or they may not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1956.

STUDENT LEADER INVITED TO MOSCOW

Mexican Who Led Strike Of 26,000 Pupils

Mexico City, Sept. 3.

A 35-year-old medical student who recently led a strike which closed the National Polytechnic Institute and spread to other schools throughout Mexico has been invited by the Moscow Communist youth organisation to tour the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia as their guest. He is Nicandro Mendoza, president of the Confederation of Technical Students.

During the students' strike, which lasted for two and a half months, Mendoza never admitted his political affiliations. Since he had left Mexico for his European tour, observers have been surveying the Communist Party situation in the country.

They found that party prestige has been declining steadily since the days when Moscow-trained Vicente Lombardo Toledano's Confederation of Mexican Workers spearheaded the nationalisation of the oil industry.

Trounced

During the administration of former President Miguel Aleman, Lombardo Toledano was soundly trounced in union elections and his Popular Party has had little influence.

Mexican Communists, staunchly Stalinist as a result of the anti-Trotsky campaigns which culminated in the assassination of the founder of the Red Army here, were stunned by the new Moscow line. The party here is plainly facing the alternative of receiving a blood transfusion or dying of anaemia.

The Communists attach great importance to the National Polytechnic Institute. From its 26,000 students come many leaders of government and industry who are the planners and architects of Mexico's future.

The overcrowded Polytechnic Institute, which was built to accommodate 15,000 students, has no entrance examinations and no screening of students. Students come from Mexico's poorest class but many are ambitious. One out of every five receives about a dollar a day for subsistence and many get dormitory accommodation and meals at Government expense.

Unfamiliar

Observers unfamiliar with Mexico believe that the Government should have been able to control the recent disorders by merely cutting off the free meals and dormitory accommodation which continued to be available during the strike. However, this would have been contrary to the traditions of "academic freedom" and no official ever suggested it.

When Mendoza called out the National Polytechnic's 26,000 students last April, he demanded the resignation of the School Director, Dr Hernando Corso, construction of more classrooms, laboratories, dormitories, air-conditioned buses for student excursions, two dollars a day subsistence for all students and additional spending money for Sundays plus a Christmas bonus.

Investigation

To back up the demands, strong-arm squads took possession of the buildings, barricaded the entrances to the camps, molested professors in their homes and staged noisy downtown demonstrations.

When Dr Corso offered to confer with the students, Mendoza replied that he would deal only with "competent authorities." The Minister of Education, Senor Jose Angel Ceniceros, attempted to reach an agreement on several occasions but Mendoza only delivered an ultimatum: "Accept all terms or the strike continues."

Senor Licenciado Angel Carvajal, Minister of Interior, ordered an investigation of strike leaders and motives behind the movement.

During the proceedings he called in Mendoza and explained the damage being done to the school, faculty and students—not to mention public order—by the prolonged strike. Mendoza was adamant "All or nothing."

Finally the personal intervention of President Adolfo Ruiz Cortines brought the strike to an end.

The President received Mendoza and other strike leaders at his Los Pinos office and paternally lectured them on the role of Polytechnic students in the future of Mexico. He agreed to accelerate improvements already planned for the school and to study other student demands.

Only then did Mendoza permit classrooms to reopen for the 26,000 youngsters studying to become technicians and engineers in Mexico's rapidly expanding industry.—China Mail Special.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "TAIYUAN"
Arrd. 3rd September, 1956

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs Goddard & Douglas at North Point Wharves, Ltd's Godown at 10 a.m. on Thursday 6th and Friday, 7th September, 1956, consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
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Crown Prince On Holiday

The young Crown Prince Carl Gustaf of Sweden, like millions of youngsters the world over, is currently romping through his summer holidays. Picture left shows him in a park on Oland Island, enjoying a sausage cooked over a campfire. Picture right shows him in cowboy suit as he takes a ride on his horse Basilo.—Express Photo.

Nansen Medals Awarded

Geneva, Sept. 3.

Two Nansen Medals for outstanding work on behalf of refugees were awarded here today to Mrs Dorothy D Houghton, well-known women's leader in the United States, and to the late Dr G. J. van Heuven Goedhart, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, who died on July 8.

Mrs Houghton received her medal in person and Mrs van Heuven Goedhart received the medal awarded posthumously to her husband.

Tributes were paid to the memory of Dr van Heuven Goedhart and of Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian scientist and Polar explorer who became first High Commissioner for Refugees in the League of Nations, after whom the medals were named.—China Mail Special.

RIVER FLOWS AGAIN

Calcutta, Sept. 3.

A gigantic blockade preventing the natural flow of the Lhit River in Tibet has been breached, it was announced officially in Shillong, Assam.

A lake eight miles long and 800 feet wide had been formed by the obstruction, threatening Assam with a heavy flood.

A vast sheet of water is now flowing slowly through the wide breach without flooding the area and the river is becoming normal, the announcement said.

Earlier this month several persons lost their lives in attempts to blow up the obstruction.—United Press.

GULF OIL OBJECTS TO BILL

Rome, Sept. 3.

The Gulf Oil Company of Pittsburgh, United States, the first to find oil in commercial quantities in Italy, tonight threatened to cease all activities on the Italian mainland if the Senate ratifies an oil bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies in July.

The threat was announced here tonight by Prince Nicio Pignatelli Aragona, Italian representative of Gulf Oil.

Prince Pignatelli in a written statement said the new law was objectionable because it ignored the fifty-fifty principles applied in most other countries and because it imposed an unusual number of restrictions on the operations of foreign companies.—Reuter.

NO PETROL FOR BAD DRIVERS

Idea Of US Road Safety Expert

San Francisco, Sept. 3.

Traffic safety engineers of California, where at least one person a day is killed on the highways, believe they have found three of the four solutions to fewer fatalities.

Highway deaths may be reduced by "engineering," "education," and "enforcement."

The missing factor is "selective driver screening." It may be years before its establishment.

These fundamentals of traffic safety have been established by the California State Division of Highways; the University of California Institute of Transportation and Traffic Engineering; and military officials charged with reducing the traffic toll among military personnel.

CONCLUSIONS

The research efforts agree on these conclusions:

Good highways are safe highways so long as there are NO engineering defects which can cause injury to a competent driver.

Traffic Engineer George M. Webb of the Division of Highways reported that properly engineered highways are responsible for only five per cent of accidents. On these highways, 95 per cent of all accidents are caused by the driver.

Enforcement of existing traffic laws designed to protect the driver from himself is also necessary if the highway toll is to be reduced, the researchers decided.

California has 1,500 highway patrol officers to enforce the laws on 79,889 miles of state highways. These officers are split into three 24-hour shifts, with only 500 on duty at any given time except during emergencies.

This number is inadequate to perform the job of "frightening" the motorists into obeying the laws. Seldom, if ever, is an officer observed working on the stretch of San Francisco Peninsula highway which is notorious because of the frequency of fatal accidents.

PRACTICALLY NONE

Cities and towns also have the responsibility for enforcing traffic laws within their jurisdiction. Palo Alto where Stanford University is situated suffered from a plague of accidents.

Now the Palo Alto officers constantly patrol the city streets in patrol cars, make arrests at the least provocation. The frequency of accidents has decreased to the point where there are practically none at all.

Education, the third possible factor of the formula for reducing traffic injuries and fatalities, is being attempted on a broader scale.

Such education now starts in the primary schools with the students required to pass a police officer examination on the proper way to ride bicycles. The rules are fundamentally the same that automobile drivers are required to observe.

This educational programme is being financed by a special one dollar assessment on every traffic violator, whether he is guilty of running through a red light or is charged with speeding. Running into millions of dollars a year, the fund is administered by the State educational system.

MAIN CAUSE

But with drivers themselves as the main cause of accidents, the most promising, and the least possible of attainment, is selective screening of applications for motor-vehicle driving licences.

Each operator of a motor vehicle is required to have a "driver's licence." This is obtained by passing an examination with a minimum 80 per cent grade on traffic laws, a visual test, and a driving test. Each licence must be renewed every four years.

But possession of a licence does not necessarily mean that an individual is competent to drive in the 60 mile an hour highway traffic while habitually crowds California's multi-lane highways.

IMPOSSIBLE

In California there are approximately 6,775,000 registered motor vehicles. But the number of valid driver licences is about 300,000 less.

Safety advocates have suggested that unlicensed drivers, after being involved in accidents, should be eliminated from the road by requiring to present a valid licence before petrol could be purchased.

While the suggestion has validity in theory, it is impossible of practical application.

Oil companies would resent the fact that their service station attendants would have to serve as law enforcement officers. They would also resent the ill will that would be created by the refusal — and the resulting loss of sale.

BOOTLEGGING

Moreover, the bootlegging of petrol to unqualified drivers would become "big business."

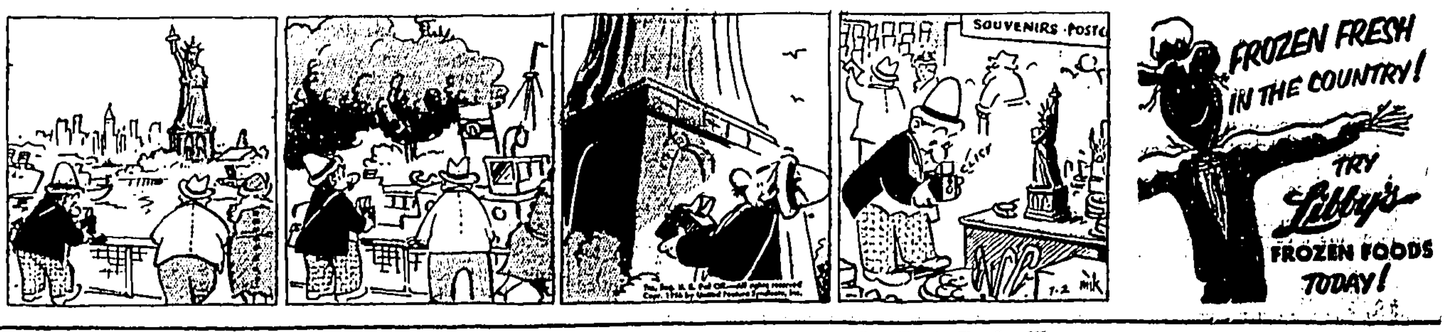
The highway authorities have agreed, after their lengthy research programme that until selective screening of drivers, more adequate physical and psychiatric examinations are established, all other efforts to reduce highway fatalities will be only inefficient. — China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

ROWNTREES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

Valiants On Final Tests

Melbourne, Sept. 3.

Two Royal Air Force Valiant jet bombers today began final tests at Maralinga range for an atomic bomb drop about the middle of September.

Task force commander Air Commodore Welf flew to Maralinga today to inspect the operational airfield.

The main task force is still at Adelaide's Edinburgh airfield. It expects to leave for Maralinga on Wednesday or Thursday.—United Press.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Expansion Programme May Be Delayed

Washington, Sept. 3.
Business may be forced to delay part of a record $35 billion expansion programme until next year because of the recent steel strike and shortages of some critical items, government sources said today.

They also said the tight money supply may make it necessary to delay some new plants, offices, stores and equipment until 1957. They said they did not see higher interest rates as a major roadblock to business expansion yet.

The Commerce Department and Securities and Exchange Commission now are compiling the value of new factories, home, offices stores and other forms of construction "to be up" from July. In that month construction was at an annual rate of $44 billion despite the cutback in private home building. Government experts also do not expect businessmen to scale down their plans on what they would like to spend for new plant and equipment in the third quarter despite material shortages, higher prices and tight money.

DIFFICULTY

But they said that when final figures are available for the third and fourth quarters of the year, they may show that business will have difficulty making good on its expansion plans.

One source said this may have the effect of "pushing some of it (expansion) over into next year."

These experts said that the sharp demand for material during most of the year was aggravated by the steel shutdown with the result that certain critical items are in very tight supply.

Other factors which may force a postponement of some expansion plans, they said, are higher prices and delayed deliveries.—United Press.

Immobility Of Labour In Democracies

SOLUTION COULD ASSIST IN UK ECONOMY

From AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT

London, Sept. 3.
Economic pundits have a way of investing certain phrases with an air of the sacrosanct.

They dangle the current favourite in front of our noses like a bunch of carrots and imply all we have to do is to strive towards this goal and we shall pass another milestone on the highway to economic Utopia.

At present the biggest, the juiciest of the carrots is clearly labelled "mobility of labour."

Like all pet phrases of economic pundits it has a fine ring to it and it sounds impressive. In brief what it means is that Joe Smith who for the past 10 years has been turning bolts in an automobile factory should, as the pattern of the nation's economy changes, be prepared to quit turning bolts and start operating weaving looms.

Ready And Willing

Now as a statistical unit Joe Smith should be ready and willing to drop his spanner and pick up his bobbin if the country is to maintain the right sort of production and full employment.

But the unhappy fact is—unhappy for economists that is—Joe Smiths of the democracies suffer from a regrettable shortsightedness when it comes to regarding themselves as statistical units.

The chances are they married another statistical unit and bred a number of small statistical units. They have doubtless, after much searching around, found a unit of accommodation and may even be paying off the mortgage on it.

They are—presumptuous creatures—inclined to be and behave like human beings.

Lacking Shylock's articulateness in protesting their humanity they tend to entrench themselves against the prospect of having to become "mobile". And the entrenching tool they use is the trade union.

Dig In

Thus it is that they dig in on indefensible positions at the time when economists and in fairness to these latter most objective spectators—can see that for their own eventual good and for the economic health of the community they should be prepared to change jobs.

The result is that while in some important British industries there are jobs crying out to be filled workers in the currently unhappy automobile industry are desperately trying to cling to their old jobs.

But there is more than just human frailty behind the reluctance to become a unit of mobile labour.

Used loosely, as it too often is, "mobility of labour" implies that suitable jobs are waiting for the worker who has become redundant in a certain industry. Not necessarily congenial jobs. Just suitable ones.

But this cannot be guaranteed.

No Guarantee

The worker, all other considerations apart, cannot be sure that once having abandoned his position he will not become more "inert" instead of "mobile." Or to put it bluntly just unemployed.

At the same time there is no guarantee that even if suitably placed he will not become more "mobile" again.

So he tries to dig in where he is.

This in essence is the position of many of Britain's automobile workers. Why are they in this position? They themselves are partly to blame. Their refusal to see that higher wages for them meant higher prices for British automobiles in a harshly competitive foreign market is an important contributory factor. The blame must also be shared by the Chancellor of the Exchequer whose credit squeeze curbed car sales in the home market and by many of the manufacturers whose attitude towards foreign competition, particularly German, has been ostrichlike.

The whole process is known neatly as "pricing oneself out of the market."

Warning

This you might think would be read as a salutary warning by other sections of industry. Not so apparently. For the shipbuilding industry is to all intents shaping towards the same end.

Welders in the shipyards of the Clyde and the Tyne once cradles of the world's biggest and best ships, are threatening strike action (6,000 workers and apprentices are already out). They are seeking a guaranteed minimum wage. Their employers rejected this and offered an investigation of the present piecework (that is "payment by results") structure.

The economists by and large seem to be rallying to the banner of the employers who claim that guaranteed minima such as suggested by the workers would hit them badly in the international markets. The flood of shipbuilding orders to Germany and Japan lends force to this argument.

The Price

At the same time it is very human of the welders to want the security of a guaranteed wage packet. After all most other people in the country have it—including economists.

So there remains to be resolved this question: What price are the ordinary people of Britain, the statistical units, prepared to pay for overall national prosperity? — London Express Service.

Dull Trading On London Markets

London, Sept. 3.
Stocks eased slightly on the London Exchange today in a dull trading.

The decline stemmed more from neglect than selling pressure. Volume was light again today as traders held to the sidelines pending further developments in the Suez Canal dispute.

British Government bonds finished lower despite a late rally. War Loan 3½s fell £⅛ and "Daltons" lost £⅛.

Industrial stocks showed numerous small losses. Imperial Chemicals drifted lower, closing down sixpence. Imperial Tobacco slipped ninepence and Rolls-Royce 1 shilling threepence.

Steels managed a few small gains on the strength of a good earnings report by Hadfield. Gold shares did little. Base metals moved lower, mainly reflecting the uncertain Suez outlook. British Petroleum fell 2 shillings 4½ pence. Shell and Burmah lost more than 1 shilling each.—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

London, Sept. 3.
The rubber market was fully steady with spot quoted at 28-3/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	28⅛-28¼
Settlement house term:	
Oct.	28¼-28¼
Nov	28⅛-28⅛
Dec.	27⅞-28⅛
Oct./Dec	28⅛-28¼
Jan./Mar.	27⅞-27¾
Apr./June	28⅛-28½
General markets, cif basis, ports	
Sept.	27⅞-27⅞
Oct	27⅞-27⅞
Nov	27⅞-27⅞
Estate crepe Sept thin	34½
thick	unquoted

AMSTERDAM

The market was steady. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif Sept, as follows:

No 1 rubber	2.68 buyers
No 2 rubber	2.54 buyers
No 3 rubber	2.00 buyers
No 1 crepe	3.33 buyers

SINGAPORE

The market was quiet in the morning with prices declined a little. Later in the day due to liquidation by the Federation prices dropped two cents a pound. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb	Sept	93½-93¾
	Oct	93⅝-93⅞
	Nov	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb	Sept	91-92
No. 3		90-91
No. 4		87-88
Spot rubber unbaled		93½-93¾
Blanket crepe		74-78
No. 1 pale crepe		115-117

—United Press.

Calcutta Tea Auctions

Calcutta, Sept. 3.
Today's external sale was 49,000 packages. There was a fair demand and it weakened as the sale progressed. Bright Liquoring C.T.C. offerings were well supported. Medium Assam Brokens was fairly well supported.

Whole leave grades was some two annas lower and the market was irregular with Darjeeling teas meeting increased demand.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately $300,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank	1530	1640	
East Asia	236		
INSURANCES			
Union	1000		
Lombard		40	
SHIPPING			
Waterboat			
" (O)	23.70		
Wheelock	8.70	8.85	
DOCKS, ETC			
K. Wharf	80		
Dock		42	
Prov (O)	13.80	14	1500 @ 13.90
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	15.20	15.40	
HK Land	67	68	
Humphreys		20.10	
Realty		1.475	
RUBBER			
Amalg	1.47½	1.50	6000 @ 1.50
Trust		1.60	
UTILITIES			
Tram XD	23.20	23.50	2500 @ 23.40
Star Ferry	133		
Yaumati	110	112	1300 @ 111
C. Light (O)	24.20	24.30	1600 @ 24.20
C. Light (N)		23	
Electric		31¾	
Telephone			
" (O)	24.80	25.10	1000 @ 24.90
" (N)	23.80		500 @ 23.90
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	36½	37	900 @ 36¾
Metal I.		1.70	2000 @ 1.65
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	15.80	16	800 @ 15.90
Watson		12.80	
Lane, Craw		29.60	
Kwong S. H.	194		
COTTONS			
Textiles	4.20		
Nanyang		7.45	
INVESTMENTS			
Allied		5.10	

Political Confusion Dampens Tokyo Market Operators

Tokyo, Sept. 3.
The growing domestic political confusion toward Japan's peace negotiations with Russia turned operators on the Tokyo Stock Exchange hesitant last week.

Operators felt positive buying on the market was impossible pending the return of Foreign Minister Mr Shigemitsu from the suspended Moscow peace talks and his detailed report to the Government and nation.

The political confusion and resulting note of caution in the market was increased by US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' confirmation that he had told Mr Shigemitsu in London the US could claim Okinawa permanently if Japan recognised Russia's claim to the disputed south Kurile Islands.

Average Fell

The Dow Jones average fell below the 500 yen level for the first time since the latter part of July. It opened on Monday at 501.30 yen continued to drop and closed at 492.92 on Saturday, down 10.42 yen from the previous week-end.

The unstable political climate was reflected in the movement of speculatives. Heiwa Real Estate went down to the 320 yen level from the preceding 344 yen. Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance slackened to 185 yen, a new low and Mitsubishi Lan also slumped to 190 another new low.

The speculative slump put a damper on the general market tone.

Heavy industries continued to increase their capital. They included Yawata Steel Works, Fuji Iron and Steel, Tokyo Shibaura Electric and Kurashiki Rayon.

Gilts Popular

Higher graders were bought on these capital increase announcements but prices changed little because the announcements were expected.

Trend of investment turned to a strictly selective basis. Gilt-edged were therefore popular.

Ajinomoto closed for the week at 201 yen, down 2 yen from the previous week.—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers:—1 Chapter, 2 Novels, 3 Reform, 4 Japes, 5 Sophie, 6 Andrews, 7 Fielding, 8 Picaresque.

Tom Jones.

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Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	Sailed	17th September
"CARTHAGE"	12th September	10th October
"CHUSAN"	28th September	27th October
"CANTON"	10th October	12th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	21st September	22nd October
"CARTHAGE"	19th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	31st October	27th November
"CANTON"	16th November	17th December

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"SUNDA"	loads 12th Sept.	for Singapore, P. Swettenham, Aden, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Grangemouth
"SOUDAN"	due 14th Sept.	from U.K.
"SINGAPORE"	due 29th Sept.	from U.K.
"SOMALI"	due 19th Oct.	from U.K.
"SINGAPORE"	loads 23rd Oct.	for Singapore, P. Swettenham, Aden, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Grangemouth.

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P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ITAURA"	due 7th Sept. sails 9th Sept.	from Karachi for Japan
"ITRIA"	due 6th Sept. sails 8th Sept.	from Japan & Shanghai for Singapore, Penang, Tuticorin & Bombay
"UMARIA"	due 15th Sept. sails 16th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Basrah, Khorramshahr & Kuwait

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London Lead And Copper

London, Sept. 3.
Morning prices of copper, lead and zinc closed in sterling per long ton as follows:

	buyers	sellers
Copper	304	305¼
3-month	304	304
Settlement	305½	
Turnover	350 tons	
Lead 1st half Sept	116	116¼
Lead 1st half Dec	114¼	114½
Zinc 2nd half Sept	95¼	95¾
Zinc 2nd half Dec.	93¾	93¾

Afternoon prices were as follows:

	buyers	sellers
Copper spot	304	306
3-month	303½	304
Lead 1st half Sept	116	116¼
Lead 1st half Dec.	114½	114¾
Zinc 1st half Sept	95¾	96
Zinc 1st half Dec	93¾	94

—United Press.

Indonesia Introduces Complex Import, Export Regulations

Djakarta, Sept. 3.
A complex new series of import, export regulations came into effect today.

The effect is to change classification of imports from four groups into nine with consequent revision of "extra" levies which range from nought to 400 per cent of the goods' rupiah value.

At the same time the nature of foreign exchange certificates which the Government decided to issue one month ago as inducements to exporters has been changed.

Luxury Goods

Ninety per cent of Indonesia's imports fall under the category of goods imported with "common foreign exchange" allocated at the official exchange rate.

They come under the category of goods imported with foreign exchange certificates. These are luxury and super luxury goods such as cars, refrigerators and radios.

Within the past month, importers had not only bid for certificates but also pay to government rupiahs equivalent at the official rate to the value of imported goods.

Now this "extra transfer tax" had been removed but businessmen said today that effect would be to boost the value of exchange certificates which last week were quoted at 155 per cent of their face value.

The result would be that the exporter would now benefit at the expense of the Government.

The division of imported goods into nine categories was designed to reduce levy on some consumer goods, raw materials and capital goods to protect home industry and assist agricultural estates.

Fertiliser and other aids to increase export production fall in the lower levy categories.

At the same time such products as textiles and flour have been moved into the "higher levy" groups.

Principal Export

In the case of textiles and flour, levy has increased from 50 to 70 per cent.

The Government also announced today that export premium on rubber, Indonesia's principal export, was reduced from eight to five per cent of fob value for processed rubber and from three to two per cent for unsmoked sheets.—Reuter.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Sept. 3.
Closing rates were:

New York	2.78¼-2.78-5/16
Montreal	2.72¼-2.72⅜
Frankfurt	11.67½-11.68½
Zurich	12.15½-12.15⅞

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

US Merchant Ship Building Programme

Los Angeles, Sept. 3.
A government official said today the United States will engage in a $505,000,000 merchant ship building and conversion programme in the coming 12-month period.

This would match a billion programme put through during the 1956 fiscal year period ended June 30.

The official, Edward D. Ranson, general counsel of the Maritime Administration and Federal Maritime Board, said the new programme gives "assurance of a competitive American merchant marine."

Long range plans are to place at least 20 new cargo ship orders in American yards each year for the next 15 years, he added.

Mr Ranson spoke before the Merchant Marine Committee of the American Legion.

He said "the day is not far off" when the United States will have the first nuclear powered merchant ship on the ocean.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.03
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.80
Australian notes (per £1)	12.63
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	19.30
Siam tical (per 100)	27.40
Singapore (Straits)	1.93

Wool Representatives Meet Tomorrow

Washington, Sept. 3.
Representatives of the wool producers, handlers and processors will meet here on Wednesday to discuss what figure should be set as the so-called wool incentive price for the 1957 marketing year which begins on April 1.

The incentive price, called for in a law passed by Congress two years ago, is set yearly as a price determined by the Agriculture Department, in consultation with representatives of the wool trade, to be a fair price for good quality shorn wool.

Last year and in the current year the incentive price was 62 cents a pound. The average price received by farmers last year was 42.8 cents a pound. This average price being just 44.9 per cent of the incentive price, therefore, wool growers received cheques from the Government amounting to 44.9 per cent of the price they actually received for their wool.

Higher Quality

The grower who could get only 39 cents a pound for his wool was paid by the Government at the same rate—44.9 per cent—as the grower who was able to sell his wool at up to 48 or 50 cents a pound.

The subsidy, therefore, is intended to act as an incentive for producing higher quality wool.

The formula for determining the actual payments, based on the ratio of the average market price to the incentive price, remains the same each year by law. The incentive price, however, is set anew each year by the Agriculture Secretary.

For both years the law has been in operation the price has been set at 62 cents a pound.

It is understood, however, that there is more than normal agitation this year for a 1.5 to 2 cents a pound increase in the price, and the growers' case will be presented at Wednesday's meeting.

It is expected to be a day-long round table discussion attended by various agricultural officials as well as the wool trade representatives.—United Press.

East German Trade With Egypt & China

Berlin, Sept. 3
East German Foreign Trade Minister Heinrich Rau said today East Germany has stepped up trade with India and Egypt by more than 200 per cent over last year in the first half of 1956.

Mr Rau's statement, made in an editorial in the official Communist paper "Neues Deutschland," coincides with today's opening of the Leipzig consumer goods fair where more than 20 countries from East and West will offer national products.

Mr Rau said trade with India rose to 202 per cent over last year's trade in the first six months of this year. Trade with Egypt even rose to 237 per cent in the same period, he said. He failed, however, to give absolute figures for the East zone export and import business transactions.

He said East Germany is concentrating its foreign trade on India, Egypt, Syria and other Near East countries as well as South America.—United Press.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

London, Sept. 3.
The pepper market was steady. White, Sarawak, was quoted at 2s 6d, sellers; Black Sarawak special, was at 1s 9¼d, sellers; Black Malabar, September, was quoted 242s per cwt; while October was at 239s 6d per cwt.—United Press.

Less Use Of Escape Clause

Washington, Sept. 3.
Official Tariff Commission data released today showed a decline in demands of United States industries for use of the "escape clause" to obtain higher tariffs against imported goods.

This contrasted with the situation two or more years ago when such industries as the bicycle and watch manufacturers won higher import protection and thus aroused widespread public interest, particularly in other nations which feared the US was bent on a new high tariff era.

In contrast recently there were pending in Congress or before the Tariff Commission 30 or more demands for higher tariffs or quota protection.

In contrast the calendar of the Tariff Commission just issued for September, October, November and December showed only six public hearings of this type scheduled. Some of these concerned products which are minor when measured in terms of value of imports in relation to US import trade generally.—United Press.

Carpet Wool Production

Washington, Sept. 3.
Both production and consumption of carpet wool continued to rise during 1955 and world production for this year is estimated at 1,510,000,000 pounds, the US Department of Agriculture said today.

The United States, the United Kingdom, Western Europe and Japan continue as the leading carpet wool consuming nations, according to the report. Imports to the United States rose 24 per cent during the first six months of 1956 over the corresponding period in 1955.—United Press.

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SHEAFFER'S Skrip

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Federal Govt, State Premiers At Variance

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Aug. 24.

Australians are a trifle baffled and depressed following the breakdown of the talks between the Federal Government and the State Premiers at Canberra.

Called by the Federal Government in an attempt to control inflation, the State Premiers flatly refused to agree to the Federal Government's suggestion regarding a uniform wages policy. The Government asked the States to abandon the quarterly basic-wage adjustments.

Five of the six states were agreeable to fall into line with the Federal Government's ideas, provided price controls were instituted again, but the Federal Government would not agree to this at first, but later offered to assist the States.

Criticism of the Australian Government's spending particularly with regard to defence and migration, voiced by the NSW Premier, Mr J. J. Cahill, was ignored by Sir Arthur Fadden.

There were certain features of the conference that were disturbing.

One was the move by Sir Arthur Fadden to have the conference in camera, but the States objected to this.

The other was the last minute effort by Immigration Minister Mr H.E. Holt who warned the Premiers that a continuance of the present disparity in Commonwealth and State wage policies would lead to a grave danger of unemployment.

Premier of Victoria, Mr H.E. Bolte caused a stir by stating that Victoria did not want price-control.

Earlier he had asked the Federal Government for a more clear lead, and for greater frankness as to its intentions.

If and Sir Arthur Fadden cashed vigorously at the end of the conference.

Mr Cahill told Sir Arthur Fadden that the Premiers were practically unanimous in agreeing that quarterly adjustments to the basic wage was not the main reason for Australia's economic difficulties.

Like Mr Bolte, he asked for information as to what was the real purpose behind the holding of the conference.

ATOMIC TESTS

We will be having further atomic blasts in September and October, as Britain will explode four devices at the Maralinga testing ground in South Australia.

Sir William Penney, a leading British atomic scientist, had a very frank talk with Australian journalists and outlined the plans for the test.

The conference was one of the rare occasions on which a top British scientist has spoken directly to reporters before an atomic test series.

Reasons for this talk was that the Australian Government felt that Australians should be as fully informed as possible about the tests.

Sir William Penney, who will direct the test series for the British Ministry of Supply, is director of the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment of the British Atomic Energy Authority.

Sir William said one of the devices would be dropped from a Valiant aircraft, one would be exploded on the ground and the other two from towers.

FIRST TO DATE

The ground explosion, the first carried out by British scientists, had been designed to allow a detailed study of the effects for military and civil defence purposes.

Sir William Penney said the biggest explosions at Maralinga would be those from the towers.

But these would be no more powerful than a "few 10,000" tons of TNT—comparable with the explosions at Emu Field, South Australia, in 1953.

The larger devices would be exploded from the towers to reduce the danger of radio-active fall-out.

The air and ground explosions would both be of small explosive power.

The air explosion would be of an "operational weapon of a service type".

"Several hundred" servicemen from Australia, Britain, Canada and New Zealand would take part in the trials.

They would be stationed well away from the explosion but would see, hear, and "generally experience" the effects of an atomic explosion.

Army billets containing sensitive scientific equipment would be built near the explosion area.

The ground explosion would create tremendous vibration on the earth's surface resembling the effects of an earthquake.

Sir William said a great deal of military equipment would be tested during the first explosion from the tower.

The equipment would include Centurion tanks, the latest Bofors light anti-aircraft guns, signals equipment and medical supplies.

Safety aspects of the trial were of "outstanding importance."

A safety committee of distinguished Australian scientists had considered the programme for the trial series and agreed with it.

"The safety committee, having consulted with the test director and his staff, will decide when conditions are safe for firing," Sir William said.

"Meticulous care is always taken in this matter and, of course, Australia's decision is final."

NEW "IMMIGRANTS"

Three overseas insects two types of beetle and a flea—may be introduced into Australia in an attempt to control agricultural pests.

Scientists believe the beetles, one from India and the other from America, could control the Noogoora burr.

The burr is menacing big areas of sheep country in northern New South Wales and Queensland, and occurs from time to time in South Australia.

The flea is the European rabbit flea, believed by scientists to be capable of spreading myxomatosis to areas where mosquitoes have failed to make it an effective killer of rabbits.

The Australian Agricultural Council has agreed to endorse applications to the Commonwealth Director of Quarantine for the introduction of all three insects into quarantine conditions, until research establishes whether they will control the pests and whether they would adversely affect Australian plants and animals.

75% AFFECTED

Noogoora burr has become so serious a pest that about 75 per cent of Queensland wool could be affected by it.

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation experts believe the rabbit flea will transmit the most virulent strains of myxomatosis.

Tests will be made with the flea to ensure that it does not adversely affect native animals such as the koala.

The council turned down proposals to import live mink to establish a fur farming industry in Australia.

A report to the council said the mink was a carnivorous animal and might attack Australian native birds, game and poultry.

So it looks as if Mum will have to wait a little longer for that mink coat.

BATHERS HAPPY

Sydney surfers are breathing more freely now following the refusal of the New South Wales Mines Department to allow rutile mining on the beaches around the Metropolitan area.

Last year more than £2m worth of minerals, mainly rutile and zircon, were extracted from New South Wales beaches, mostly on the north coast between Byron Bay and Tweed Heads.

Applications had been made for mining rights on beaches at Cronulla, Maroubra, Dee-why, Curl Curl, Palm Beach, Garie, Wattamolla, and other beaches in the National Park area.

A spokesman for the department said that most of the applications had been refused on the ground that mining would interfere with the public's use and enjoyment of the beaches.

Surfing in Sydney is easily the most popular of all the summer sports, and every week-end and on holidays, the beaches are crowded with sun-worshippers and those who revel in the joy of shooting the breakers.

The idea of having our glorious beaches torn about by mining companies is not viewed with any degree of favour. So far the surfers have won the right to their own beaches, but whether they will keep them intact is doubtful.

Already some of the councils in their hunt for additional revenue, are leaning toward the mining companies, but fortunately the Mines Department has so far herred the way.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Can I cut your grass or weed your garden, Mrs Howe? I'm working this vacation to keep from being a delinquent!"

Quota System: Official HK Figures

There were exactly 99 persons holding Chinese People's Government travel permits who entered the Colony by rail through Lowu yesterday, the first day of the re-imposition of the quota system for Chinese entering Hongkong. At the same time there were 100 people holding similar permits who left the Colony.

According to figures released this morning by Mr I. B. Trevor, General Manager, Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section), perrons holding Hongkong residents' permits who returned yesterday from China by rail numbered 1,285 and those entering China numbered 1,568.

On Saturday, the day before the re-imposition of the quota system, there were 1,119 people, including 50 travelling with Chinese permits, who left the Colony, and 1,882, including 250 holding Chinese permits, who arrived.

Woman Leaps From Plane

San Rafael, Calif, Sept. 3.

A 21-year-old San Francisco girl hurled herself from a light plane at 1,500 feet today after a desperate struggle with the pilot, who tried to stop her.

The Marin County Sheriff's Office reported that a search was started for Miss Flora Lizabeth Anderson's body after the pilot, Stanley Gordon, 28, landed his plane and reported the alleged suicide.

He said he rented the Aeronca Chief at San Rafael Airport to take Miss Anderson on a holiday flight. He was flying at about 2,500 feet over Mt Tamalpais when Miss Anderson suddenly tried to open the door.

As he tried to restrain her, the plane went into a dive and at about 1,500 feet the girl tore loose and slipped out of the door.

James Dougan, driving a jeep on fire patrol on a Mt Tamalpais trail, saw the plane in the dive and the falling body.—United Press.

MOB ATTACKS TRAMS

Naples, Sept. 3.

An angry mob of 500 Neapolitans attacked two trams with a hail of bottles and stones today in protest against a recent increase in fares.

At least 12 persons, including nine passengers, a conductor and a mounted police, were injured by flying glass and stones in the short-lived riot. Riot police rushed to the scene in red jeeps and arrested about 30 of the mob.

The demonstrators, mostly working men, were protesting against an increase in city streetcar fares which went into operation on Saturday. The streetcars were badly damaged.—United Press.

NEW JOB FOR MR ERIC HIMSWORTH

Mr Eric Himsworth, a former Director of Commerce and Industry and Assistant Financial Secretary in Hongkong, and more recently Financial Secretary to the government of the Federation of Malaya, has accepted a United Nations appointment, according to the Central Office of Information.

Mr Himsworth has been appointed by the UN Technical Assistance Administration as an expert in public administration to the government of Nepal.

During his assignment, Mr Himsworth will advise the government on overall improvements in its fiscal system.

Further Drop In Water Storage

In the 24-hour period ending at 8 o'clock this morning, the Colony's reservoirs lost 17 million gallons of water.

Total storage this morning was 4,856 million gallons. Consumption yesterday amounted to 40 million gallons and the yield from streams and catchwaters was 23 million gallons.

No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority.

Alpinist Falls To His Death

Geneva, Sept. 3.

The Swiss Alpinist, Ernst Gerber, 51, plunged 900 feet to his death on 8,300-foot Mount Luisin when falling rocks severed his safety rope and made him lose his balance, the police reported today.

His companion, the police added, succeeded in clinging to a boulder and was safe.—United Press.

MURDERS WIFE

Frankfurt, Sept. 3.

A 58-year-old barber murdered his wife because "after 26 years we had no children and I had to clean the house and wash the clothes," the police said today.

They said Hermann Jandel confessed to killing his 51-year-old wife last Saturday.—United Press.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF HOGARTH CONTINUES

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Blair-Kerr asked why, in that case, did he mention the agreement to Keay, and Hogarth replied that it was to explain why he wanted to give in one licence and take out another.

"The purpose of your visit was to get round this provision, wasn't it?" the Solicitor-General asked.

"The purpose of my visit to Keay was to carry out as far as I could the advice of Mr John McNeill," was the reply.

He said that he wanted to make sure that no one else could jump in ahead of his syndicate.

Having seen Keay, he reported to the syndicate and they held the meeting of February 7 when it was agreed not to renew the Taimoshan licence, said Hogarth.

Mr Blair-Kerr asked him when he first became convinced that the syndicate had to pay the $25,000.

Hogarth replied that he knew in August, 1955, that this would be asked for and that eventually they would have to take a vote on it. "I was convinced from then onwards. I realised that either we would have to spend a tremendous amount of money in building a very long road or acquire the short road," he declared.

The Long Road

He said that Mr Hong Sling told him about the long road which was about a mile and a half long.

Among the things he asked Keay when he first visited him by himself, said Hogarth, was whether there was a shorter approach to the mine. He saw a map, but it did not have the road marked on it.

Asked about feelings among members of the syndicate, Hogarth said he personally bore no dislike for any one apart from differences of opinion in matters of policy.

Asked whether any other members had a personal grudge, he suggested that Mr Hong Sling had because he expected to run the mine and he was annoyed because he was "pushed out."

Hogarth said that Mr Burns had no cause for any dislike, in fact he and Mr Burns were, and remained good friends. As for Mr Hulse, there was no cause for dislike either, because he did not have much contact with Mr Hulse.

Hogarth denied that he ever heard Mr Burns say that he had been actively associated with the mine for a long time and there was no prospecting licence on the additional strip of land.

He claimed that Mr Burns did not object to the payment of $25,000 as compensation for this strip.

Asked why he did not turn to Burns, a man with experience in mines and the person who asked him to join the syndicate, to discuss the question of compensation, Hogarth said they had discussed it at meetings and Mr Burns did not make any objection to it at the meetings which he (Hogarth) attended.

Mr Blair-Kerr referred him to the meeting of February 20, when according to Mr Hulse's evidence Mr Braude shouted that we would have nothing to do with giving anything to a Government servant, when Hogarth suggested 10,000 shares for Keay.

Twelve Meetings

"First of all, I did not suggest 10,000 shares, secondly I do not think that Mr Braude was present at that meeting. I think the question came up at a meeting some short time before this," said Hogarth.

He agreed this question of shares was discussed and that Mr Braude objected, but he denied that Mr Braude objected to a suggestion by him.

Hogarth said there were altogether about 12 meetings between January and April this year. He attended most of them.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the evidence was that at one of the meetings it was mentioned that Keay required shares or cash for cancelling the licence issued and for reissuing the licences to the Bohespic. Asked if that was correct or not, Hogarth said that was not correct.

The Solicitor-General told Hogarth he had heard Mr Burns say that he strongly objected and that he regarded it as a "deliberate attempt at squeeze". Hogarth said he had no recollection of that being said by Mr Burns.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the remarks attributed to Mr Burns were very strongly phrased, and it struck him that one should remember if those words had either been said or had not been said. Hogarth said the only discussion the syndicate members had at meetings regarding the acquiring of the licence from the Chinese was about the $25,000 to be paid to the Chinese as compensation.

Mr Blair-Kerr asked accused whether Mr Burns' remark that he would not be a party to anything that might be interpreted as a bribe to a Government official put him (Hogarth) on his guard. Hogarth replied in the negative. He added that the question of giving 10,000 shares to Keay was brought up early in December by Mr Hong Sling. It was as an appreciation for the help Keay had given to the syndicate in the method of running the mine.

'Nothing Wrong'

"It was discussed quite openly, because I for one—and I think the rest of the syndicate—did not see anything wrong in giving him the shares," accused said.

Asked if he did not think it wrong in giving Keay any shares, Hogarth said he did not. He said he saw nothing wrong in the syndicate showing its appreciation for the help Keay had rendered.

Mr Blair-Kerr: Nothing wrong in giving a Government servant a consideration in respect of a matter affecting his department, for doing what is more or less his duty?

Hogarth: It wasn't his duty, as far as I knew, to give his advice to a company outside his office.

Judge Charles asked if he understood Hogarth to say that he considered there was nothing wrong in a Government servant being given a consideration as an appreciation for helping the syndicate. Hogarth replied, "Quite honestly, no."

Accused said that some time before the meeting of February, the subject was brought up again at a meeting. Mr Braude was present and he brought up the question that the syndicate could not give shares to a Government servant and that a Government servant could not accept them.

In view of this information, Patterson and he agreed that shares could not be given to Keay. This, he thought, had the tacit approval of the entire syndicate. No decision, however, was actually reached. No voting was taken.

Misunderstanding

Mr Blair-Kerr referred to Mr Hulse's evidence where he said that at the meeting of April 23, Hogarth suggested that Keay should get 10,000 shares, Whitefield said 5,000, but Hogarth later said he should get 7,500.

Hogarth said there must have been some misunderstanding in Mr Hulse's mind.

Further questioned, Hogarth stressed that the question of 10,000 shares to Keay as a mark of appreciation had nothing to do with the $25,000 compensation to the Chinese for the licence for the strip of land.

Mr Blair-Kerr said there was a statement before the Court by Patterson who in reply to a question by the Police as to whether there ever was a decision reached by the syndicate to pay Keay $25,000 on behalf of Tsao had said the matter was discussed at various meetings but no decision was reached; but everyone knew that Keay had to be paid. Asked what he had to say about the statement, Hogarth said it was a very loosely worded statement.

A statement made by Whitefield in answer to a question put by the Police regarding the same meeting was read. Hogarth said he thought that Whitefield was then proposing the figure of 5,000 shares that he intended as a sign of appreciation for the work Keay had done in advising the syndicate.

'Very Angry'

Hogarth said a large majority of the syndicate members were present at a meeting held in Mr Armstrong's office on May 1. As he had already said, when the question of brokerage was discussed Whitefield jumped to his feet very angry, and said that the syndicate was squandering all the money and they were not to forget they had to pay $25,000 to the Chinese who held a licence for this extra piece of land, Hogarth said he had no explanation why Mr Burns in his evidence had stated that Keay had refused to accept shares.

Accused said if the question was paying $25,000 to the Chinese for compensation then he thought that the meeting was in favour. He did not think that either Mr Burns or Mr Braude objected to the payment. His recollection was that Mr Burns did not take part in any discussion.

Asked if there was unanimity on the question of paying $25,000, Hogarth said: "There was no objection as far as I can recollect."

Hogarth further stated, in answer to another question, there was never any question of paying cash to Keay. The cash was going to the Chinese. Keay was never mentioned.

He did not think any one between January and May 1 took any steps to ascertain the whereabouts of this person, Hogarth said. The reason was that they had not started negotiating for settlement.

Hogarth agreed that at a meeting at the Alumni Club he had said that Keay was pressing them to settle. He denied that Burns ever asked him who this person Tsao was.

'Not Correct'

Hogarth further denied that Burns had stated "I told Hogarth that he (the Chinese) merely had an application and that $25,000 was pretty stiff."

He probably had said he knew nothing about Tsao; he had no recollection, but he could have said it, Hogarth said.

Hogarth said he had met Mr Jolly, Director of the Marine Department twice, but not in connection with this matter.

Mr Blair-Kerr referred him to a statement given by Whitefield in answer to questions by the Police. Whitefield had said that he told Hogarth about a coversation they had on May 16 with Patterson and Mr Jolly present when Keay said he had paid Tsao $20,000 and owed him another $5,000 and had suggested that Whitefield should contact Hogarth with a view to repayment.

Hogarth said it was correct that Whitefield did telephone him, but all Whitefield said was that Keay requested him to get a settlement. Whitefield did not give him any details because he knew that he did not like to talk on the telephone.

Mr Blair-Kerr referring to the evidence, said that Mr Armstrong had said that on May 16 Hogarth rang him up to say that it had been agreed that the syndicate would pay $25,000 in cash.

"It is not correct," declared Hogarth. "I rang up Mr Armstrong. I did not say that it had been agreed that the syndicate would pay. I asked Armstrong to get Keay to bring this Chinese to negotiate for a settlement. I mentioned this figure I had in my head, $25,000, and I asked him to see if he could get it lower."

'A Mistake'

Mr Blair-Kerr: Did you say in cash.

Hogarth: No it was clear that it was to be in money and not in shares, that was all.

Did the question of shares ever arise with Mr Armstrong prior to this?—No.

Then how is it that you thought fit to draw his attention that it was to be in cash and not shares?—I said 25,000 dollars.

Did you say 25,000 in cash not shares?—No. I said 25,000 dollars.

Mr Blair-Kerr pointed out that Mr Armstrong in his evidence said that Hogarth told him $25,000 in cash.

This was a mistake of Mr Armstrong's recollection, declared Hogarth. Actually he received the information from Mr Armstong that it was to be paid in currency. He never told Mr Armstrong it was to be paid in cash.

Hearing is proceeding.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4
By Air
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
By Air
Laos, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 9 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Korea, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, Canada, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan (Portuguese India, Parcels via Karachi), 3 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France, Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, Australia, New Zealand, Noon.
Italy, France, (Netherland, Germany, Parcels direct), Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan (Portuguese India, parcels via Karachi), 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
P. East Africa, S. Africa (Argentine Parcels direct), 11 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, (Netherland & Germany, Parcels direct), Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan (P. India, Parcels via Karachi), 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, 2 p.m.
Korea, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 2 p.m.
W. Africa, Parcels via Lagos, Gold Coast, Parcels via Takoradi, 3 p.m.
Indonesia, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6 p.m., Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Stock Market Report; 6.06, Musical Interlude; 6.15, "Talks about Teaching". A new series for teachers and those interested in teaching. "Thinking about Education". The first of six talks in which Miss Robina Macintyre, Vice Principal of a Teacher-Training College in London, speaks of the supreme aim of Education and possible ways it might be achieved. No. 1, "Education for What?"; 6.30, Musicland, U.S.A., Earl Wrightson, Jimmy Carroll, Frances Greer, The Musicland Serenaders, Alfredo Antonini and his Orchestra. Interview by Bernard Sobel; 7, International Half Hour. Music from Belgium; 7.30, "First Hearing" presented by Alex Borrie; 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and The News; 8.09, Commentary or Stop Press Item; 8.15, Interlude for Music with Frank Baron and his Sextet (DBCTS); 8.30, Motoring Magazine. A monthly magazine, Edited and Introduced by Timothy Birch; 9, Time Signal. The Music Makers, Quartet No. 1 Op. 15 in C minor for Piano, violin, viola and cello (Faure); 9.30, Castaway's Choice. W. B. Foster is interviewed by John Wallace; 10, Journey into Space. "The World in Peril", Written and produced by Charles Chilton. Episode 15. Repeat of last Sunday's broadcast (BBCTS); 10.30, One night in Mexico; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal. Radio News Reel; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Musical Matinee; 3.30, Freddy Martin Show with Merv Griffin, Murray Arnold and the Martin Men; Romances of the World—Louis XV; 4.15, The Time Rendezvous; 4.30, Vocally Yours; 5, Children's Corner—Presented by Auntie Pamela; 5.30, Progressive Jazz; 6, Band Call; 6.25, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, Mantovani Memories; 7, Personality Parade—The Vienna Boys Choir; 7.15, Ted Beneke and his Orchestra; 7.45, "The Final Year"—The Story of a Mother's Courage; 8, Time Signal and the News; 8.00, Weather Report; Announcements and Interlude; 8.15, Moods in Music; 8.30, Journey into Space—(New Series) Episode, 10; 9, Show Case; 9.45, Owen Bart Sings; 10, World of Jazz; 10.30, Murder at Midnight—"The Living Dead"; 11, Barker's Bargain Basement; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight; 12 midnight, "God Save the Queen"; Close Down.

US Chief Justice Visits Supreme Court

Mr Earl Warren, the US Chief Justice, who arrived here by air from India yesterday on his way to the United States, paid a visit to the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Warren, who was accompanied by Mr Everett F. Drumright, US Consul-General, was received on arrival by Mr G. S. Edwards, secretary to the Chief Justice of Hongkong, and Mr L. Alltree, Head Bailiff of the Supreme Court.

The distinguished visitor was conducted to the chambers of the Chief Justice, the Hon. Mr Justice M. J. Hogan.

At the invitation of the Chief Justice, Mr Warren sat on the Bench with Mr Justice Hogan and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, when Mr Justice Hogan delivered a judgment in a criminal appeal case.

Mr Warren also visited the District Courts where two cases of conspiracy involving four Europeans in one case, and two Army officers in the other were in session.

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